FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

OLD SERIES—VOL. LX—NO 3,112 FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1895. NEW SERIES—VOL. XII—NO. 653

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 24, 1895.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

The good roads movement is making progress in Massachusetts. The last Legislature appropriated $400,000 for the betterment of the roads.

The Duke of Marlborough was arrested Friday for fast riding on a bievele through Central Park. He was takeu to a police station, where he was cautioned.

A report showing the average wages of women servants in London is interesting to American housekeepers. The general housework girl in London gets $6 50 a month, a cook about $9, a nurse $8 and a laundress $8 25.

Firemen's clothes in England are in the future to be made of asbestos or mineral wood. The efficiency of suits composed of this material depends on three facts. It is non-combustible, a non-conductor of heat and in no way injured by water.

The richest man in the world now is said to be "Barney" Bernato, who was once a roaming actor, got strapped in South Africa and is now worth somewhere between $250,000,000 and $500,000,000 which he made in diamond and gold operations in a few months.

The Davidson County Commissioners, at their last meeting, passed upon and allowed the State costs in the Shemwell case, some $3,200. The defendants costs, ordered paid by Judge Boykin, were not allowed. The commissioners say they will not pay Shemwell's costs unless compelled to do so by law. The matter is now in the Superior court.

Women are now admitted to lectures at Edinburgh University, where they sit on the front seats. Recently eight women were attending Prof. Taits' lecture on the geometric forms of crystals. "An octahedron, gentlemen," said the professor, "is a body with eight plane faces. For example—" "Look at the front bench," broke in a man from the back seats.

The following is the net receipts of cotton at all ports since Sept 1st: Galveston 234,607 bales; New Orleans 313,111; Mobile 45,743; Savannah 213,697; Charleston 94,839; Wilmington 54,180; Norfolk 41,857; Baltimore 957; New York 8,043; Boston 4,732; Newport News 647; Philadelphia 7,938; West Point 21,442; Brunswick 3,545; Texas City 2,690; Port Royal 8,450. Total, 1,506,291 bales.

Forty-nine hundred fathoms (29,400 feet) without bottom being found is the deepest sounding made. The British surveying ship Penguin found this depth in the Pacific Ocean in latitude 22° 40' south, longitude 185° 10' west, northeast of New Zealand and the Kermadec Islands; the wire broke before touch ing bottom. The deepest sounding before this was 4,655 fathoms, near Japan

Drunkards' retreats have been in existence in England for fifteen years. The principle on which they are conducted is to make the patients stop drinking at once and to make them abstain entirely for a long period, twelve months when possible, keeping them busy during that time. The patients always come in an advanced stage of alcoholism. It has been found, as the Lancet reports, that no harm, but good, is done by the sudden and complete disuse of alcohol in such cases; that a large number of the cases are permanently cured, and that habitual drunkenness in women is by no means a hopeless disease.

It is understood here that the report of the Engineer Commission which visited Nicaragua last Summer, will favor the construction of an inter-oceanic canal, but that it will not recommend the entire route already surveyed upon which it is claimed that work costing in the aggregate several millions of dollars has been performed. It is also believed that the Commissioners will fix the cost of the canal at a much greater sum than that estimated by the Maritime Canal Company, whose charter it is purposed the Government shall purchase. It is expected that the Commission's report will claim that the waterway cannot be built and the harbors on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts placed in proper condition for a sum less than $100,000,000.

Said Pasha, Premier of Turkey, has accepted the scheme for reform in Armenia drawn up by Great Britain, France and Russia, and it now awaits the signature of the Sultan. The scheme is almost identical with the proposals of last May which, in substance, were that the Governors and vice-Governors of Van, Erzeroum, Sivas, Bitlas, Khartut and Trebizond, be Christian or Musulman, according to the inclination of the population; but either the Governor or vice-Governor is to be a Christian, and the appointments are to be confirmed by the powers. Local and State officials are to collect the taxes and enough money is to be retained before it is forwarded to Constantinople to pay the expenses of local administration. Complete changes will be made in the judicial system, torture will be abolished, the prisons will be under surveillance, the police will be controlled by the Christians and Turks alike, and the laws against compulsory conversion to Islamism will be strictly enforced.

Bradstreet's reports that there was less push to the general commercial movement last week, indicated as much by reports from Eastern jobbers and others, whose travellers have returned from trips West and Northwest. Favorable trade reports from the South continue to specify continued increase of wholesale and retail demand, with cotton moving freely. Collections are improving, and merchants anticipating indebtedness in some instances. Bank clearings continue to increase. The increasing cotton movement and speculation is probably responsible for the large gain at New Orleans, 55 per cent. Baltimore 28 per cent. and Savannah 19 per cent. Among other large gains is that of 27 per cent., at Peiladelphia. Among higher prices for staples are those for cotton and cotton goods, which reflect immense speculation and good actual demand, growing out of belief in a short crop. Wheat closes higher on a better export demand and continued dry weather, although Spring wheat receipts are very large. Winter what brands of flour are scarce and higher. Corn is firmer on restricted receipts, and oats, coffee and coal are also higher, the latter on continued progress toward paying rates.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of theWorld, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

The arms and ammunition seized on the Taurus, suspected Cuban filibuster, near Wilmington, Del., are to be returned to the owners by order of Attorney General Harmon. ——The tax valuation of Wake county property is $9,928,386, against $10,130,432 for last year. ——Wake's register of deeds is sued for issuing a marriage license to a youth under 18 years of age. ——The State Press association has now over 100 members. ——The estate of the late D. T. Swendell, of Raleigh, is valued at $58,000. ——Ex-Congressman Dunham, of Chicago, was given $15,000 damages by a jury against Maj. Allyn, for the alienation of his wife's affections. ——The easbier of a Duluth bank disappears with $11,010 of the bank's money. —— The Manufacturers' Record reports bank clearances at the South for the past week largely in excess of the clearances for the same time last year and railroad earnings increasing materially. ——A letter from the Pope to Monsignor Satolli, disproving promiscuous church congresses, is just made public; it was the subject of consideration at the recent assemblage of Catholic prelates in Washington. ——By a premature dynamite explosion in Chicago a man's head was torn off and blown three squares. ——In the Episcopal general convention an effort was made to require all churches to provide baptistries of sufficient size for immersion of adults; the house of bishops agrees to choose a bishop of Alaska, the statement being made that a wealthy New Yorker will bear all the expen es of the bishopric for three years at least. ——It is announced that 12,000 troops started for Cuba on the 22nd. It is reported that the Brazilian government will recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerants. ——A Chinese transport was wrecked by an explosion near Kin Chow. Six hundred Chinese troops were killed and drowned ——Among some of the enterprises reported for the week were a $100,000 cotton mill in Mississippi, a $30,000 electric plant in Tennessee, a $40,000 compress in Texas, a $150,000 brewery company in Virginia and a $25,000 fetilizer company in the same State and a number of miscellaneous enterprises throughout the South. ——The American Bankers' association elected officers last week. E P. Pullen, of New York, was chosen president. and R. J. Lowrey, of Atlanta, was made vice-president. Mr St. John made a strong argument for a double standard and the opening of the mints again to silver. ——According to a dispatch received from Havana, a fresh band of insurgents has appeared at Rermeja, Province of Matanzas. It is added that the insurgents have burned several houses at Salamanca. ——It has been decided by the British Government to increase the fortifications in British Guiana. ——The steamer Waesland on Saturday carried from this country to Liverpool thirty Mormon saints, in charge of Elder W. W. Kiddle of Salt Lake City. For the next two years they will roam over England and the Continent in quest of converts. On Saturday next another delegation of these missionaries start from Salt Lake City, bound for Philadelphia on a similar errand. ——A dispatch received from Seoul says that the body of the murdered Queen of Korea has been found. ——George T. Harrison and J. F. Baker, two mining men from Colorado, left Hermosillo, Mexico, ten days ago for the Yaqui Indian country, where they had been told rich gold mines existed. The Mexican guide has returned and reports that Yaqui Indian braves killed the men and that he was kept a prisoner for two days. The guide is suspected of having murdered and robbed the Americans. ——In her official trial trip between Cape Ann and Boone island, a distance of 31 knots, the battleship Indiana made an average speed of 15.61 knots for four hours. This is .61 knots above the speed required by the Government and as there was a premium offered of $25,000 for every ½ knot made over 15, the Cramps will receive $50,000 as a bonus in excess of the contract price offered. This may be increased to $75,000 when the tidal observations are worked out, as the allowance for tidal obstructions will probably give the ship 15.75 knots. ——The total business failures throughout the United States last week aggregate 229, as against 274 last week, 253 in the like week one year ago, 340 and 216 for the same weeks in 1893 and 1892. At the West business failures practically doubled last week as compared with the week before.—— The first football game of the season was played at Raleigh Friday by teams from the North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical College and Richmond College. The former won, six to nothing, in two-twenty minute halves.—— John R. Gentry and Joe Patchen will race on the Reidsville, N. C., track on Thursday, Oct. 31st. ——A dispatch from Shanghai says that riots have broken out in Changpu in the southeast part of the island of Amoy, and the English missions there have been destroyed. The missionaries appealed to the Mandarins for protection, but those officials refused to interfere. ——Spain is to draft 85,000 men for military duty before the end of the year, of whom 24,000 will be for the Colonies; there will also be legislation on the dynamite outrages in Cuba. ——In the South Carolina convention e article on taxation was adopted; Senator Tillman made an unsuccessful effort to include in it a tax of $1 on every dog. ——The 53 inch rapid fire naval landing guns will be constructed at the Washington navy yard. ——The Southern railway representatives formally organized the Southern States Freight association as successor to the Southern Railroad and Steamship association; J. W. Thomas, president of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis road, was elected president; Richard Erwin, vice president of the Plant system, vice president, and Col. H. S. Haines, former vice president of the Plant system, commissioner. ——The gunboats Nashville and Wilmington were launched from the Newport News shipyard Saturday last; they are a new departure in warship building. ——England will place Maxim guns at points in the disputed territory which Venezuelans are expected to attack. ——The defalcation of the cashier of the Fort Scott (Kans.) bank amounts to $50,000. ——A. K. Ward, of Memphis, is missing; he has forged the names of friends to paper amounting to between $50,000 and $100,000. ——Morris Schoenholtz, convicted of arson in New York, was sentenced to the State's prison for forty-eight years. ——Bank Commissioner Breidenthal, of Kansas, left on a train a satchel containing $120,000 of securities of the Fort Scott defunct bank, and they were stolen.—— Later reports state A K. Ward's forgeries amount to $200,000; it is thought he has gone to Honduras.

The Legal Aspect of the Telegraph and Telephone: Essential Parts of an Efficient Postal Service.

[Reprinted by permission of the American Law Review.]

Many who admit the great advantages, nay, the necessity, of the telegraph and telephone being operated as a part of the postal system, are deterred by the inquiry, is it constitutional? In truth it is unconstitutional for this essential branch of the postal system to be operated by a private monopoly, or in any other manner than by the government.

When the constitution placed the post office in the hands of the government, it conferred its exclusive operation, and with it, all means of operating it to the best advantage, upon the government. The same clause of the Constitution of U. S. (Art. 1, sec. 8) which empowers Congress to declare war, raise and support armies and a navy, to coin money, regulate commerce and borrow money on the credit of the U. S., includes the provision to establish post offices and post roads. If the power of the government is exclusive as to the other provisions it is so also as to the post office for all these powers are conferred by the same clause and by the same words in the same breath as it were. The numerous decisions of the U. S. Supreme Court holding the power of Congress over the Post Office and the carrying of mails to be exclusive renders unnecessary any discussion of an undisputed point. It is interesting to note, however, that in 1836, Hon. John C. Calhoun, the leader of the strictest constructionists who denied to the general government all powers not clearly granted, in a report made by him as chairman of a committee of the U. S. Senate said "it must be borne in mind that the power of Congress over the post office and the mail is *an exclusive power*." These words have been cited and approved by the Supreme Court of the U. S. in the case of *ex parte* Jackson so recently as the 96 U. S. Reports on page 734.

The bestowal of the exclusive right and duty to operate the post office carried with it the exclusive right and duty to use all the agencies that would make the post office most highly efficient, as such agencies, from time to time, should be improved or invented. On this principle the first telegraph line was built by a congressional appropriation under a "strict construction" administration (Polk's) and the telegraph belonged to the government from 1844 to 1847, and when under mistaken notions of economy it was then turned over to private ownership, Henry Clay, the great Whig leader and Cave Johnson the Democratic Post Master General were among the public men who went on record as earnestly protesting against such a step. Indeed, the Supreme Court of the United States, in an unanimous opinion,* has held that the telegraph came within the grant of power to establish the post office. That opinion, delivered by Chief Justice Waite, says:—

> The powers thus granted are not confined to the instrumentalities of the postal service, known or in use when the constitution was adopted; but they keep pace with the progress of the country and adapt themselves to the new developments of time and circumstances They extend from the horse with its rider to the stage coach; from the sailing vessel to the steamboat; from the coach and the steamboat to the railroad; and from the railroad to the telegraph, as these new agencies are successively brought into use to meet the demands of increasing population and wealth.

And Justice H. B. Brown, who is recognized as one of the ablest members of the United States Supreme Court, in the leading article in the August *Forum* says: "If the government may be safely intrusted with the transmission of our letters and papers, I see no reason why it may not also be intrusted with the transmission of our telegrams and parcels, as is almost universally the case in Europe." Congress placed the same construction on its powers, by chapter 230, Acts 1866, which provides that all telegraph lines thereafter built should be constructed under the notice, and only after the company signing a contract, that the government may at any time take over such telegraph lines upon paying the value of its *material*.

It will be noted, just here, that, so far as railroads are used for the transmission of mail, they were promptly, and from the beginning, adopted and used exclusively by the post office. Whether, in so far as railroads are used for the entirely different purpose of carrying passengers and freight, they shall be taken over by the government, is an entirely different question, standing on its own basis, which has never affected the undeniable right and duty of the government to use them exclusively, so far as they are used for the carriage of mails. But the telegraph and telephone (so far as used by the public for hire) are, and can be, only used for the transmission of mail, and unquestionably come within the exclusive grant to the government of operating the post office. The telegraph and telephone are simply the *electric mail*, or mail sent by electricity, just as the railway mail is sent by steam agency in preference to the horse power formerly used in the days of stage coaches and horseback riders and canal boats. When the government shall assume its duty of sending the mail by electricity, railroad companies can still operate their own telegraph lines on their own business and private telephone lines will still exist, just as railroads and others may now send their own letters by their own agents (U. S. Rev. Stat. 3984) but not carry them for others for hire (U. S. Rev. Stat. 3982). Then as now, the government would only have the exclusive privilege of carrying mail *for hire* (U. S. Rev. Stat. 3990). This privilege of carrying mail for hire, whether sent by electricity or steam or stage coach, or on horseback, is an exclusive governmental function, and no corporation or monopoly can legally exercise any part of it. It is the duty of the government to do it, and to do it in the quickest and most efficient manner, and at the lowest possible rate consistent with the cost.

The Army and Navy and the Department of Justice are departments of exclusive governmental functions, in the same manner and to exactly the same extent as the Post Office. But suppose that some branch of the Department of Justice (as by turning in the fines, penalties and tax fees), or of the War or Navy, could be made a source of revenue, would it not be singular to turn over that revenue paying part of those departments to a private monopoly, leaving the people to support the non-profitable part? Yet that is exactly what is done with the Post Office Department. Though the Post Office is as exclusively a governmental function as the Army or Navy or the Department of Justice, the government operates only the slow, antiquated non-paying part of the post office, leaving the tax-payers to make up an annual deficit of six or eight millions; while the rapid, improved, up-to-date, part of the post office, the rapid or electric mail, is operated by a private monopoly and pays a heavy dividend on its watered stock of 150 millions—ten times the actual value of its plant.

Besides, this system is unjust, for the private monopoly naturally selects the best paying districts, and a large part of the people are denied the advantages of a modern post office. In every country, save ours alone, the power of the monopoly has failed to maintain a system so unconstitutional and so opposed to the best interests of the public. Hence, in every country except ours, the telegraph and telephone are constituent parts of the post office, with the double result that the post office facilities of the telegraph and telephone are extended to the country post offices and the postal revenues show a profit instead of a loss. Notably Great Britain, which has most widely extended the use of the telegraph and telephone as a part of its post office, shows a large annual profit from its post office instead of the deficit which was usual before the telegraph and telephone were added to that Department by Mr. Gladstone in 1870.

But there are those who say that the telegraph and telephone would centralize the government. Yet it would be hard to see why an efficient postal service is more centralizing than an inefficient one, or why mail sent by electricity or pneumatic tubes (which should be adopted in the large cities) is more centralizing than mail sent by horseback or by steam. It is a puzzle to understand why ownership of telegraph or telephone wires costing less than $10 per mile should imperil the government, more than the ownership of gunboats, or post-office buildings, or postal cars. If it were the question of adding new functions to the government, as the ownership of railroads and the carrying of freight and passengers, this argument would be a legitimate one for debate. But when the constitution has already turned over the exclusive duty of transmission of mail to the government, there can be no argument of this kind properly used against the introduction of the most improved methods for the transmission of the mail, whether by electricity or pneumatic tubes.

Telegraphic dispatches would be sacred in the hands of government employes as other mail is now, or as the telegrams are in the hands of the employes of a private corporation. Besides government employes, especially under civil service rules and subject to the supervision of public opinion, would be less capable of using the telegraph for partisan purposes, as has been done under corporation ownership, and as was flagrantly attempted to be done in the first Cleveland election, as every one remembers.

With telephones at all country post offices, and all villages and the smaller towns, few additional employes would be added at centres which require the telegraph and where the civil service rules obtain. The telephones and telegraphs would be put in the post office buildings already owned or rented by the government, thus saving the rent of all buildings now used by the private companies. This, and the saving of the salaries of the officials of the present corporations and the dividends on their largely watered stock, would enable the government to reduce its tolls to the uniform rate of ten cents per message independently of the large increase in business.

In Great Britain (by the official report made to this government in the United States Consular Reports for April, 1895) the increase since the government has taken over telegraph and telephone has been tenfold in private messages, and thirty-fold in press messages; and the improvement in promptness of delivery has been from an average of two to three hours under private ownership, to an average of nine minutes under government. This wonderful increase in business has been due to the three-fold cause of cheap rates, extension of the lines to all post-offices, and greater promptness in delivery. With wire costing less than $10 per mile, there is no reason why the government should not own a line to every post office in the Union.

There should be no dicker with private companies about leasing or purchasing. In 1866 they only asked for five years to close up, but when the five years were out they had formed the present great trust and have ever since defied the public. They have had thirty years notice to abandon their use of a branch of the governmental functions. In that time they have received hundreds of millions of profits illegally extorted from the toiling masses. They have no claim to extract another dollar by lease or sale of their antiquated or worn out instruments. Let the government give the actual value of such wire and poles as it may wish to use and take complete and exclusive possession of the duties of a post office. Certainly the corporations are entitled to no compensation for franchise, or loss of expected profits, since under the act of 1866 every telegraph line has been built under a contract that it should be turned over to the government upon payment of the assessed value of the material. The franchise has always been the property of the government and was only temporarily permitted to be used by the private corporations.

Every post-master who can talk can use the telephone; and where a telegraph office is required, the government can employ an assistant as operator, as easily as any other clerk. Other countries, without exception, are doing this good work of furnishing electric mail facilities at cheap rates to all its people, in the country as well as in town. Why should this government, alone of all the world, which claims, *par excellence*, to be a government of the people and for the people, fail in this constitutional duty of furnishing proper postal facilities and to all its people? The only proper postal facilities for the American people are those which shall extend to every nook and corner of the republic, which shall be the best which the latest advances in science can offer, and which are furnished as near the exact cost of the service, as is possible and without profit. Such postal facilities the American people are entitled to demand as a right. They should rest contented with nothing short of this.

WALTER CLARK.

Raleigh, N. C.

* Pensacola v. Tel. Co., 96 U. S. 1.

Some Bird Laws.

New York Sun.]

A license fee of $25 is imposed upon non-resident gunners in Minnesota. A similar law does not go into effect in North Dakota until 1896, although the intention was to make it appliecable to 1895. Non-residents are not allowed to kill game of any kind in Missouri. A license costing $25 is exacted in Michigan from non residents for the privilege of killing deer. In Florida there will be a close season of eight consecutive months on deer. The close season is to be fixed by the Commissioners of each county. Arkansas exacts a license fee of $100 from every non-resident gunner or fisherman. In Canada, a duty of 30 per cent. is levied on guns, rods, and equipments brought into the provinces by visiting gunners or anglers. The duty will be refunded, provided the visitors do not make a longer stay than two months. This is in addition to a license fee exacted from non-residents for shooting privileges.

Durham is a church town. It has 19 churches—13 of which are for the whites.

Tobacco for Fayetteville and Cumberland

Correspondence of the Observer.]

ROCKY MOUNT, N. C., Oct. 7, 1895.

MR EDITOR:—Since my last communication on the subject of tobacco culture, I have made further inquiries in regard to the prosperity of the farmers, and dealers in leaf tobacco. I am informed by reliable authority that five or six years ago the great majority of the farmers of Nash county were largely in debt and lived on advances by commission merchants from year to year. At that time they bought their corn and hay and bacon and occupied all their land with tobacco. They paid $500,000 for fertilizers, and hence at the close of the year, after paying their debts, had nothing left. But a wonderful change came over the spirit of their dreams—hard times, taught them lessons of economy which they systematically put into practice. They commenced to diversify their crops and to raise their own bacon—raising first on their own plantations such products as were necessary for their families and their live stock, and making their tobacco as a surplus crop. As a result last year but $100,000 was spent for fertilizers, and instead of every man making his crop on advances from the merchants, only $10,000 worth of supplies were bought on liens, including guano and all other fertilizers, and we understand the farmers are out of debt and are independent—pay cash for their goods. Isn't that a happy state of affairs. Now, as to the profit there is in tobacco for the warehouse men There are four warehouses here and about the same number in Wilson. In these eight warehouses over four million pounds of tobacco have been sold since August 1st, at an average of not less than 10 cents. Warehouse charges are 30 cents a pile for putting tobacco on the floor, 2½ per cent. of gross receipts from sales for warehouse men and 2½ per cent. auctioneer's fees—all of which goes to the managers of the warehouse. (You, Mr. Editor, can make the calculation to ascertain the gross receipts of the warehouse manager.) Deduct $75 per month for each of the 8 auctioneers—$1200 for two months, and about $200 for labor. Now we think we have underestimated the average price received for the tobacco sold up to this date.

"There's millions in it."

Yours truly,

H. EYE.

A Bit of Local History.

Correspondence of the Observer.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 7, 1895.

MR. EDITOR:—In the very interesting, well written, and instructive History of Fayetteville which appeared in the Woman's Edition of your valuable paper we note, relative to the former name of our town—Campbellton—the following: "The Legislature incorporated it in the year 1762, and it was called Campbellton in honor of *Mr. Farquhard Campbell*, who was a very important personage among them." This, for the sake of historical accuracy, we beg to correct.

At the time mentioned (1762) Mr. Hector McNeill ("Colonel Hector of the Bluff," first High Sheriff of Cumberland; her first representative in the Assembly; and, with his colleague, Mr. McAlester, the first Presbyterian Elder at the Bluff under the Rev. James Campbell) and Mr. Alexander McAlester (also one of the first members of the Assembly from Cumberland; afterwards Colonel of the County troops; Member of the celebrated Halifax and Hillsboro Conventions; and, along with Mr. MacNeill, a Presbyterian Elder at the Bluff under the ministry of Rev. Mr. Campbell, of Campbellton in the peninsular of Kintyre (Cantire), Argyleshire, Scotlaed) were then the representatives from Cumberland in the General Assembly: Mr. Farquhard Campbell, a younger man and a relative of Mr. McAlester (first cousin of his second wife, Miss Flora MacNeill) not then having attained any especial prominence.

When the matter of establishing a town in our section was first proposed, there was a fight between the citizens of Bladen and Cumberland over the site: the former wanted it at Cross Creek, and the latter, at the mouth of Rockfish. A committee was appointed, who made an inspection, and at the next session of the Legislature (April 20, 1762) reported unfavorably on *both* places, and a selected "A Tract of land belonging to the heirs of John and William Russell, deceased, as the most convenient place for erecting a town." On April 22, 1762, "Mr. Cornelius Harnett moved for leave to bring a Bill for Establishing a Town on the Lands of John and William Russell, minors, sons of John Russell deceased, on the West side of the North west Branch of Cape Fear River, near the mouth of Cross Creek, on the dividing lines between the Counties of Bladen and Cumberland." He was given leave and he then presented "the above mentioned Bill, which he read in his place, and delivered in at the Table, where the same was again read by the Clerk, passed, and ordered to be sent to the Council," whither it was sent by Mr. William Bartram, of Bladen, and Mr. Alexander McAlester. On Nov. 27, 1762, there was received from the Assembly by Mr. Maurice Moore (from the Borough of Brunswick) and Mr. William Bartram "A Bill for Establishing a Town on the Lands of John and William Russell, minors, sons of John Russell deceased, on the West side of the North-west River, near the mouth of Cross Creek by the name of ——— Town and other purposes." On Dec. 3, 1762, the Bill with the name still blank was read the first time and passed. On Dec. 7, 1762, it was, with the name still blank, read the second time, amended and passed, and sent up by Mr. Hector MacNeill and Mr. Alexander MacAlester. On Dec. 8, 1762, it was received from the Assembly as follows: "A Bill for Establishing a Town, etc., etc., by the name of CAMPBELTON TOWN and other purposes," and on Dec. 11, 1762, it appears among the Bills presented to the Governor for his signature as "An Act for Establishing a Town, etc., on the lands of John and William Russell, minors, near the mouth of Cross Creek, by the name of CAMPBELTON.

From this it will clearly appear that the town was named, as all of our early accounts have it, from the old Highland Town of Campbellton in Cantire in Argyleshire, the principal town of the section from which most of our earliest settlers came, the Rev. James Campbell having been born in this town and Alexander MacAlester in Islay near by.

In speaking of the prominent characters mentioned above: Rev. James Campbell, Col. Alexander MacAlester, Col Hector MacNeill, with whom to distinguish him will be mentioned his brother, Capt. Duncan MacNeill (also a staunch old Scotch Presbyterian and the father of old Mr. Duncan MacNeill, whom all of our older citizens remember); Mr. Farquhard Campbell; and Mr. William Bartram—it may be a matter of interest to note that many of the descendants of these men still live among us honored and respected as the sinew and backbone of Cumberland and Bladen just as their forefathers were one hundred and fifty years ago.

MACK.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

71ST, Oct. 16th.

Neither 71st nor its correspondent has fallen into a state of "innocuous desuetude," notwithstanding all evidence to the contrary.

This week we chronicle the sound of wedding bells, school bells and of passing to and fro.

The marriage is solemnized to-day, in western 71st, and a full account will be given next week.

Miss Fannie McPherson is teaching at McPherson's church, and Mr. Frank Blue at Pine Forest.

Miss Mary McArthur spent a night at home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Sessoms left yesterday for Atlanta, Savannah and Waveross, Ga., where they will spend some time at the Expo-ition and visiting friends and relatives.

Mr. Peter Watson, an old gentleman from near Wadesboro, has been visiting in this section. He lived here and attended school at Galatia in the long ago—leaving, we think, about 1845. He, Col. Duncan Shaw and Mr. Duncan Blue are the only ones now living who went to school there together. The teacher was Mr. John Shaw, who removed to South Carolina, and whose second wife, by the way, was a sister of Dr. English of Union Theological Seminary. He (Mr. Shaw) died some years ago, and these three pupils of his, one of them his brother, must ere long graduate from the School of Life. We hope that the Diplomas then handed them may be passports to the "inheritance of the Saints."

SCOTCH ASSIE.

The Administration Shows its Cloven Foot.

Atlanta Constitution.]

"Those of our readers who are taking an intelligent interest in current political developments cannot fail to have noted the remarkable fact that Secretary Smith, who has been making a campaign tour though the state has studiously avoided going into the tenth district, where a very important political contest has been under way.

"The fact needs explanation. For six weeks Secretary Smith has been making political speeches in Georgia. He made his own dates, arranged his own itinerary, and then preceeded to turn himself loose, as it were, in behalf of what he is pleased to term "true democracy." But not once has he shown a disposition to go into the tenth district. Why?

"In that district the democrats were making a gallant fight against what was supposed to be large odds. The contest was very doubtful, so far as the democrats were concerned. They had already, on one occasion, met defeat there at the hands of the populist, led by Hon. Thomas E. Watson, and now they were making a contest which was intended to settle the question whether the democrats or the populists were to have and hold the district. A more important congressional campaign never took place in Georgia.

"Where was Secretary Smith? He was in Georgia, making political speeches. He is a democrat and holds a cabinet position under a democratic administration. Ordinarily a democrat so prominent and so enthusiastic would be expected to rush to the rescue of a democratic candidate who was engaged in a hot and doubtful contest. Ordinarily the campaign managers in such a contest, finding a democrat of national prominence so convenient to their demands, would make haste to send him a pressing invitation to come to their aid with his influence and his eloquence.

"Why did Secretary Smith avoid the tenth district as if a pestilent contagion were raging there? He made speeches to the north of the district; he made speeches to the west of it; and he made speeches in southern Georgia; but, from first to last, he never set foot in the tenth district for the purpose of aiding the democrats who were making such a gallant fight there.

"Why did not Secretary Smith, while he was making speeches in the neighborhood of the tenth district, give a few hours of his time to the democratic cause in that region? There are but two possible explanations of this remarkable and mysterious fact.

"One is that the campaign managers in the tenth district, fearing that the newly loaded enthusiasm of Secretary Smith would lead him to make one or two of his goldbug speeches in the tenth district, politely requested him to keep off the grass.

"That is one explanation. The other is that Secretary Smith kept out of the tenth because, like certain Kentucky office holders, he desired the defeat of the democratic candidate, provided such defeat carried with it the defeat of the platform on which he stood. Now, the reader can take his choice and it shall cost him nothing. Whether the democratic leaders in the tenth asked the secretary to keep out for fear that his advocacy of their candidate would hurt him, or whether the secretary kept out because he wanted to see Mr. Black defeated, will perhaps never be known; but both explanations have plausibility behind them.

"For it is certain that if Secretary Smith had delivered a few of his goldbug speeches in the tenth, the democratic candidate would have been defeated. It is equally certain, on the other hand, that if Hon. J. C. C. Black is a democrat, Secretary Smith is not; or that if Secretary Smith is a democrat, Hon. J. C. C. Black is not."

Literary Notes.

NAPOLEON'S invasion of Russia will be described in the next instalment of Poultney Bigelow's popular history of "The German Struggle for Liberty" in the November number of HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

HARPER'S WEEKLY for October 19th will contain an article on German Army Manœuvers, by Poultney Bigelow, and a fully illustrated supplement, by R. F. Zogbaum, on the results obtained by Admiral Bunce's Squadron of Evolution. Another prominent feature in the same issue of the WEEKLY will be a paper on the Atlanta Exposition.

HARPER'S ROUND TABLE for October 15th will contain the following illustrated stories and articles: "Water Life around New York," by Julian Ralph; "Joan of Arc;" Kirk Munroe's serial story, "Sea Rangers;" Miss Deland's serial story, "Oakleigh;" "Harry Borden's Naval Monster," by W. J. Henderson, and "The Bilberry School Exposition," by Sophie Swett.

An article in HARPER'S BAZAR for October 19th is entitled "Small Dinners." The invitations, the *menu*, the decorations, the service—everything that the hostess requires to know in order to plan and triumphantly carry out her entertaiment is there set forth with all the fulness of practical experience by a successful hostess.

In addition to the works which were mentioned in the "Literary Notes" last week, the following will be published by Harper & Brothers during October and November:

The Comedies of William Shakespeare, with many drawings by Edwin A. Abbey, reproduced by photogravure. One hundred and thirty-one full-page photogravure reproductions of Mr. Abbey's drawings illustrate this edition of the Comedies. The text is that of the folio of 1623, with obvious errors corrected and the orthography modernized; and the retention of passages which occur in the folio, but which many editors have omitted, will be noted with interest.

Our Edible Toadstools and Mushrooms, and How to Distinguish Them, by W. Hamilton Gibson. Mr. Gibson treats of the more common species of the edible fungi, and gives so clear a description of the daily *Amenita* group that the ordinary observer need run no risk. The color plates, which are printed by a new color-process, will assist the gatherer in making his selection of the variety desired, besides being most attractive in themselves.

From the Black Sea through Persia and India, written and illustrated by Edwin Lord Weeks. The readers of HARPER'S MAGAZINE—in which appeared from time to time the articles now gathered together—do not require to be told how successfully the artist author has represented in picture and text some of the most fascinating scenes that the East has to offer.

Stops of Various Quills, a volumn of poems by W. D. Howells, with illustrations by Howard Pyle.

His Father's Son, by Brander Matthews, a story of New York commercial and social life, illustrated by T. de Thulstrup.

A Cumberland Vendetta, and other Stories, by John Fox, Jr. Illustrated. The stories contained in this volume are: "A Mountain Europa," "A Cumberland Vendetta," "The Last Stetson," and "On Hell-fer-sartain Creek."

The Story of the Other Wise Man, by Henry van Dyke, author of "the Christ Child in Art," etc. Illustrated by F. Luis Mora. Dr. van Dyke's volume is a very uncommon piece of work, and will prove of exceptional interest in view of the approaching holidays. The author attains a point of view now separated from us by nineteen centuries, and in the course of his vivid narrative deals with the Nativity and throws a new light upon the beauty of Christian charity.

Notes in Japan, written and illustrated by Alfred Parsons. In this volume Mr. Parsons presents exquisite studies of mountain and grove and temple, of flower and of quaint humanity, in a land that, suddenly and unexpectedly commanding attention, is now receiving it in a large measure from all the world.

Oakleigh, a story for young people, by Ellen Douglas Deland. Illustrated.

Sunshine and Haar, a novel, by Gabriel Setoun. This volume contains a number of Scotch dialect stories. In this field Mr. Setoun is regarded as a worthy compeer of Ian Maclaren; and especial interest attaches to his work for the reason that he has but recently come before the general public as an author.

The Sowers, a novel, by Henry Seton Merriman, author of "With Edged Tools," etc.

The Red Cockade, a nevel, by Stanley J. Wesman. Illustrated.

Dona Perfecta, a story by B. Perez Galdos, translated by Mary J. Serrano; with an introduction by W. D. Howells.

A House Boat on the Styx by John Kendrick Bangs.

The Pope's Letter to Monsignor Satolli, Disapproving of Promiscuous Church Congresses.

"*Venerable Brother:*

"Health and Apostolic Benediction.

"We have learned that in the United States of America conventions are sometimes held, in which people assemble promiscuously, Catholics as well as those of other denominations, to treat upon religion as well as upon correct morals. In this we recognize the desire for religious things by which this people is animated more zealously from day to day. But although these promiscuous conventions have unto this day been tolerated with prudent silence, it would nevertheless, seem advisible that the Catholics should hold their conventions separately, and that, lest the utility of these conventions should result simply to their own benefit, they might be called with this understanding—that admittance should be open to all, also to those who are outside of the Catholic church.

"Whilst we consider it incumbent upon our apostolic office, Venerable Brother, to bring this to your attention, we are also pleased to promote by our recommendations the practice of the Paulist fathers, who prudently think fit to speak publicly to our dissenting brethren, both in order to explain Catholic doctrines and to answer any objection presented against such doctrines.

"If every bishop in his own diocese will promote this practice and a frequent attendance at these sermons it will be very pleasing and acceptable to us, for we are confident that not a small benefit for the welfare of souls will arise therefrom.

"Wishing you in the meantime, Venerable Brethren, the gifts of Divine Grace, we impart to you with the most loving spirit the apostolic benediction, a proof of our special love.

"Given in Rome, this, 18th day of September 1895 in the eighteenth year of our Pontificate.

[Signed] LEO XIII."

The Goo Goo.

Danville Register.]

Modern politics produce many new terms and names. To mugwump, snapper, &c., has now been added "Goo Goo." This new term is explained by a contemporary. It originated in New York and applied to a faction of politicians that have sloughed off from other political parties, who belong to no party in particular, who think themselves so much better than other people that they will not affiliate with other parties, or have anything to do with what they call party politics. The chief platform and their battle cry is "Behold, we are politically sanctified, and oh so much holier than thou."

Have we any of the goo goo tribe in this particular region? We think so.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Mrs. J. P. Bell, Ossawatomie, Kan. wife of the editor of The Graphic, the leading local paper of Miami county, writes ***"I was troubled with heart disease*** for six years, severe palpitations, shortness of breath, together with such extreme nervousness, that at times I would walk the floor nearly all night. We consulted the best medical talent. ***They said there was no help for me,*** that I had organic disease of the heart for which there was no remedy. I had read your advertisement in The Graphic and a year ago, as a last resort, tried one bottle of ***Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart,*** which convinced me that there was true merit in it. I took three bottles each of the Heart Cure and Restorative Nervine and ***It completely cured me. I sleep*** well at night, my heart beats regularly and I have no more smothering spells. I wish to say to all who are suffering as I did; there's relief untold for them if they will only give your remedies just one trial."

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure
Restores Health

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

VIGOR OF MEN

**Easily, Quickly,

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., OCT. 24, 1895.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

COMMON SENSE IN POLITICS

Last week we had occasion to write of honor in politics—or rather of that particular act of dishonor in a momentous political issue which illustrates the proverb that a silk purse cannot be made from a sow's ear. If we would have better material, we must change the system which produces the sow's ears.

A gentleman named Abbott has written for the Atlanta Constitution a very interesting account of his tour of Europe. Evidently a man of keen observation and possessing a well trained, lawyer's mind. He reasons it out quite satisfactorily that the people of England and Germany ought to be very poor and distressed because in each country the cost of monarchy is so great, while the huge naval establishment of England and the huge military establishment of Germany must oppress those countries most grievously in comparison with our own land of freedom. But, instead, he found the people in England happy and Germany "commercially, industrially, and agriculturally properous."

This reminds us of a conversation an American gentleman had a few years ago, in England, with an English radical. Said the American, "Why, if as you say the Queen is but a figure-head in your government, do you keep up such an expensive luxury as the monarchy? Your monarch receives a million or so of dollars per annum, whereas our President gets but fifty thousand." Whereat, the Englishman appeared greatly amused, and replied that his monarch was not changed every four years and the country was therefore saved the enormous expense which our quadrennial elections cost the people of America—an expense many, many times greater than the difference between the President's and the Queen's annual allowances. Besides, said the Englishman, we require a figure-head for the government to do the courtesies of the nation on occasion, "and, begging your pardon, we think we get a finer article for that purpose for our money."

The Englishman was right, and that is the humiliating part of it—to those who reflect that the object of the Fathers in revolting from Britain was to secure a purer and more economical government. But it by no means follows that we must therefore adopt the Englishman's form of government. What we need is simply to restore our own to what it was designed to be and to what it used to be before wealth accumulated at the expense of men's decay. The keynote to our system was Home rule, and the raising and use of money—the all-powerful factor in the conduct of human affairs—was restricted to the votes of the immediate servants of the people. These they were to choose biennially for Congress and hold to a rigid accountability for their votes. Quadrennially from the same little Congressional districts Electors for President were to be chosen. But, by the perversion of the scheme for choosing the Presidential electors, which results from the nomination of Presidential candidates by national parties, the people have lost control of the electors, and therefore of the President who is ostensibly chosen by them. This practice began in 1804 and continued without noticeable harm until the late war. That was because money had not then been concentrated in such a way that it could be used in national elections. Since the war, and increasingly as the years have passed, the huge accumulations of money in New York and the East have enabled party managers to apply the corrupt tactics of Tammany to the whole country. The result is that we cannot escape getting the sow's ear. It is inevitable. It is inherent in the system.

What is the system? To buy elections with money. Whose money? Ah, there is the rub. We have no means of knowing; because it is accumulated *secretly* by the campaign committees of both parties in New York, and dispensed thence, *secretly*, to the States.

If the elections are bought, is it any wonder that we no longer get the silk purse? Only the sow's ear can be bought.

And if it is MONEY—filthy lucre—that wins the election, is it any wonder that, no matter which candidate is chosen, it is not the people's money that has laid him under the bonds of obligation?

In a contest in which THE MONEY OF DEMOCRACY *is pitted against* THE MONEY OF PLUTOCRACY, *he must be a fool who thinks that the money of democracy can ever win.*

Is there no remedy for the present state of affairs—in which the people find themselves utterly unable to control their own executive servants? Certainly. The English, who once suffered under almost as corrupt politics as we do, found the remedy in requiring the publication of sworn lists of campaign expenditures. Not in the evasive way that prevails in New York and under Mr. Butler's recently passed law in North Carolina, which provides only for the *candidate's* rendering account, but by requiring such statements at the hands of executive and campaign committees. There is no difficulty about this plan. A copy of the English law on the subject, recently sent us by Sir J. Leigh, M. P., makes the procedure as plain as, in practice, it is effective.

When we adopt such a system as we have suggested and expel the sow's ears, we shall be able to get 6½ cent gas and 1 cent car fares in our great cities, as now in England, while, nationally, the cost of the great armaments can be saved.

Nor will blackmail, now levied by the bosses in our great cities, continue to keep living high in them.

If the people wish honor, they must first have common sense, in politics.

The new Missionary District of the Episcopal Church in North Carolina, just erected by the General Convention now in session at Minneapolis, is named the "District of Asheville."

See the reprint of Justice Walter Clark's important article on the 1st page, in which some errors and omissions are corrected and supplied.

THE PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

A REMARKABLY FINE BODY OF CLERGY AND LAYMEN IN ATTENDANCE.

The Presbyterian Synod of North Carolina is in session in this city. Fayetteville welcomes the two hundred visiting ministers and laymen of this grand old Scotch church, who gathered here for the work of the church in North Carolina on Tuesday night.

THE CHURCH IN FAYETTEVILLE.

The Presbyterian church of this city was organized in 1800, many of the members having come direct from Scotland. Prior to the erection of the church, a number of celebrated ministers preached here, including Revs. Jas. Campbell, Jno. McLeod, Dougald Crawford, and George Whitfield.

Rev. David Kerr, of Ireland, was the first minister to reside here, and during his three years pastorate he neither baptized any one nor administered the Lord's Supper. The church of to-day was organized, as we have said, in 1800, by Rev. Jno. Robinson, to whose memory a tablet has been placed in the vestibule of the church. He ordained the first Elders: Duncan McLeran, Robt. Donaldson, David Anderson, Duncan McAuslan, Arch'd Campbell and Jno. Dickson. The first celebration of the Lord's supper took place in Sept. 1801, and 150 communicants participated. Next came a graduate of the University of North Carolina, Rev. Andrew Flinn. Up to 1816 he was the only clergyman to graduate from that institution.

Then, up to the time the church was destroyed by the great fire of 1831, the following pastors served: Revs. W. D. Turner, Jesse H. Turner, W. D, Snodgrass, Robt. H. Morrison, (father of Mrs. Stonewall Jackson), Jas G. Hammer and J. J. Kirkpatrick. Under the pastorate of Rev. Henry A. Rowland, the church was rebuilt. He was followed by Rev. Jas. W. Douglass, of Virginia, and in 1837 Rev. D. McNeill Turner took charge. He is still living, having charge of a church in the West. For the next twenty years, until the outbreak of the war, Rev. Adam Gilchrist held the affection of a steady growing congregation. Then followed pastors of whom we all know—Revs. Jno. M. Sherwood, H. G. Hill, A. L. Phillips, T. P. Barclay and the present pastor, Rev. A. J. McKelway, the youngest man that ever filled the pulpit here. Since his pastorate over 180 members have been added to the church. Such names as the following will be found among the deacons and elders of the past: Dobbin, Shepherd, Fuller, Wright, Banks, Robinson, McSwain, McRae, McKethan, McNeill, McGary, Williams and McLaurin. The N. C. Presbyterian concludes an article on the subject, in a recent issue, as follows:

"The Fayetteville church has always stood in the forefront of Fayetteville Presbytery (old and new) and has been one of the most prominent in the entire Synod. Organized by Highlanders and situated in the midst of a Scotch population it has always been renowned for its hospitality and for its rigidly orthodox Paulinism."

DELEGATES TO THE SYNOD.

The following is an alphabetical list of the clerical and lay delegates attending the Synod:

Rev. M. C. Arrowood, Mocksville.
Rev. W. B. Arrowood, Laurinburg.
Rev. W. C. Alexander, Concord.
Rev. R. S. Arrowood, Cool Spring.

Rev. R. W. Boyd, Barium Springs.
Rev. H. S. Bradshaw, Hillsboro.
W. J. Boney, Duplin Roads.
Frank Brown, Mocksville.
F. G. Buchanan, Parmele.
T. J. Brown, Winston.
Rev. Wm. Black, Monroe.
Rev. J. S. Black, St. Paul.
C. M. Brown, Washington.
A. D. Brown, Philadelphus.
Samuel A. Bain, McMillan's Chapel.
D. A. Blue, Galatia.

Rev. Robert E. Caldwell, Winston.
Rev. H. Craig, Rowland.
D. J. Craig, Reidsville.
Rev. J. N. Craig, Reidsville.
Rev. Wm. S. Campbell, Milton.
Rev. W. R. Coppedge, Graham.
R. F. Campbell, Asheville.
Rev. R. W. Culbertson, Mebane.
Wm. K. Cromartie, Garland.
A. Currie, Fairfield.
Norman Campbell, Mark's Creek.
McNeill Currie, Aberdeen Church.
Rev. Daniel J. Currie, Chapel Hill.

William Lee Davidson, Lincolnton.
Rev. H. M. Dixon, Monroe.
Rev. E. Daniel, Raleigh.
James Dinwiddie, Raleigh.
Thos. D. Donnell, McLeansville.

Rev. Joseph Evans, Clinton.

T. B. Fuller, Durham.
Rev. D. W. Fox, Lumberton.
Rev. J. W. Farrie, Goldsboro.
W. H. Fitzgerald, Monroe.
Rev. A. N. Furguson, Laurinburg.
Rev. D. Fairley, Manchester.
Rev. W. C. C. Foster.

Rev. J. M. Greer, Caldwell.
C. E. Graham, Asheville.
Rev. A. T. Graham, Davidson.

A. D. Hicks, Faison.
Rev. S. O. Hall, Greensboro.
Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, Wilmington.
Rev. H. G. Hill, Maxton.
Rev. J. K. Hazen.
W. I. Hall.
Rev. R. H. Hines, Parmele.
J. H. Hill, Statesville.
James Hodges, Sardis.
J. J. Harrell, Mint Hill.
James H. Holt, Burlington.
Rev. W. Lee Harrell, High Point.
Rev. A. M. Hassel, Godwin.

Rev. S. H. Isler Goldsboro.

J. J. Johnson, Beaufort.
Rev. M. P. Jenkins, Beaufort.
Rev. R. Z. Johnston, Lincolnton.
J. W. Johnston, Aberdeen.
Rev. F. H. Johnston, Elizabeth City.

Rev. H. C. Kegly, Mebane.
Rev. J. C. Kennedy, Mt. Mourne.
J. J. Kennedy, Lowesville.

Rev. A. A. Little, Shofton.
Rev. P. R. Law, Lumber Bridge.
A. Leazar, Mooresville.
Rev. H. D. Lequeux, Greensboro.

Matt Morgan, Hope Mills.
Dr. J. P. Monroe, Davidson.
Rev. J. S. Morrow, Asheville.
Rev. R. C. Morrison, Matthews.
Rev. J. B. Morton, Tarboro.
John W. Moore, Huntersville.
Rev. Cornelius Miller, Danbury.
Rev. C. A. Munroe, Lenoir.
Rev. R. A. Miller, Lowell.
Rev. W. D. Morton, Henderson.
Rev. Roger Martin, Uneas.

Rev. K. M. McIntire, Endicott.
Rev. R. J. McIlwain, King's Mountain.
Rev. John A. McMurray, Smithfield.
Rev. D. D. McBryde, Little River Academy.
Rev. D. M. McIver, Lexington.
Rev. W. R. McLelland, Statesville.
Rev. K. McDonald, Ivanhoe, Sampson Co.
Rev. A. D. McClure, Wilmington.
Rev. Wm. P. McCorkle, Shelby.
John MacRae, Gulf.
Rev. P. McIntyre, Faison.
Jno. C. McCaskill, Maxton.
A. McNeill, Sanford.
Rev. L. A. McLaurin, Wilson.
Rev. A. McFadyen, Clarkton.
J. A. McAlister, Lumberton.
A. H. McCombs, Shopton.
Angus McLean, Rockfish.
D. P. McKinnon, Rowland.
John McLaurin, Wilmington.
Rev. Duncan McDonald, Summerville.
Rev. M. N. McIver, Rockingham.
Daniel McNeill, Union.
Rev. K. A. McLeod, Jonesboro.
Wm. P. McLean, Midway.
J. C. McLauchlin, Wadesboro.
D. C. McDonald, Waxhaw.
Neal McFayden, Bethel.
Hecter McEachern, Lumber Bridge.
A. D. McGill, Galatia.

Rev. S. W. Newell, Newell.

Rev. W. W. Pharr, Mooresville.
Rev. John A. Preston, Charlotte.
Rev. C. M. Payne, Washington.
A. W. Paisley, Bethel Church, Greensboro.

Rev. J. Rumple, Salisbury.
Rev. J. A. Ramsay, Hickory.
Rev. John M. Rose, Morganton.
Rev. S. M. Rankin, Red Springs.
Rev. C. W. Robinson, North Wilkesboro.

Rev. E. B. Stimson, Statesville.
Rev. J. McL. Sesbrook, Greensboro.
Rev. R. P. Smith, Gastonia.
Rev. B. Soulier.
Rev. Jesse W. Siler, Davenport.
J. Henry Smith, Oakland.
Rev. J. B. Shearer, Davidson.
L. M. Stewart, Alamance.
Rev. Eugene L. Siler, Wadesboro.
W. J. Smith, Bluff.
Rev. Colin Shaw, Magnolia.
S. Smith, Mt. Tabor.
Rev. M. McG. Shields, Burlington.
L. Shaw, St. Paul.
H. C. Sumners, Concord, Iredell Co.

Rev. Fred. D. Thomas, Rocky Mount.
Ira T. Turlington, Smithfield.
Rev. W. F. Thom, Gulf.
Rev. L. B. Turnbull, Durham.
L. P. Tyson, Carthage.
Rev J. E. Thacker, Oxford.

Rev. C. G. Vardell, New Berne.
Garrett Vine, Wilkesboro.

Rev. J. L. Wicker.
Rev. B. E. Wallace.
J. M. Wicker.
George Wilcox, Carbonton.
Daniel Watson, Centre.
Rev. G. L. Wolfe, Carthage.
C. R. White, Concord.
Geo. E. Wilson, Charlotte.
Rev. L. G. Walker, North Wilkesboro.
Rev. J. M. Wharey, Mooresville.
Rev. J. L. Williamson, Derita.
B. G. Worth, Wilmington.
Rev. O. A. White, Raeford.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

The Synod convened Tuesday evening, when an address was made by the retiring Moderator, Rev. W. B. Arrowood, and the Synodical communion was celebrated.

On Wednesday morning, Synod convened at 9.30 A. M., and proceeded to choose a Moderator. Rev. Dr. Eugene Daniel and Rev. Dr. Morton each received the same number of votes. Just as the tie was about to be announced, Dr. Shearer entered and was asked for which of the two he would vote. Ignorant of the situation, he named Dr. Daniel, who was thereupon declared Moderator amid good humored laughter.

The committee of enrollment reported one hundred members present.

Rev. J. A. Ramsay, the Stated Clerk of Synod, being absent, Rev. W. R. McLelland was requested to act in his stead. Revs. P. R. Law and W. S. Campbell were elected temporary clerks.

Rev. Messrs. J. N. Craig, D. D., of the Synod of Memphis, J. K. Hazen, D. D., of the Synod of Alabama, J. M. Wicker of the Synod of Pennsylvania, J. B. Morton of the Synod of Florida, and T. F. Bonzar of the Synod of South Carolina, were invited to sit as corresponding members.

The Synod then listened to addresses from Rev. J. K. Hazen, D. D., with reference to the Assembly's work of Publication and Colportage, and from Rev. J. N. Craig, D. D., with reference to the Assembly's Home Missions.

Last night, at the Missionary meeting, interesting addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Morton, Rev. A. D. McClure and Rev. L. B. Turnbull. $50 was raised for Foreign Missions.

COMMITTEES.

Bills and Overtures—W. B. Arrowood, Geo. W. Watts, J. M. Rose, D. D. McBryde, B. G. Worth, J. W. Siler, A. J. Brown.

Judicial Committee—W. D. Morton, H. McEachern, J. McL. Seabrook, J. M. Wharey, W. K. Cromartie, W. L. Davidson, W. T. Walker.

Address to the Churches on the State of Religion—C. A. Monroe, L. B. Turnbull, L. P. Tyson.

Systematic Beneficence—D. I. Craig, A. D. McClure, C. E. Graham.

Minutes of General Assembly—J. M. Rose, P. H. Hoge, J. A. McMurray.

Union Theological Seminary—R. E. Caldwell, A. T. Graham, J. S. Black, D. T. McKinnon.

Treasurer's Books—H. G. Hill, Jas. Dinwiddie, J. H. Hill.

Report of Trustees of Synod—T. J. Brown, A. D. Brown, A. D. Hicks.

Devotional Exercises—A. J. McKelway, D. Fairley, J. W. McNeill.

Statistical Reports of Presbytery—W. F. Thom, D. M. McIver, Jackson Johnson.

Synodical Records—G. L. Wolfe, R. S. Arrowood, Jas. M. Whitted.

Leave of Absence—F. H. Johnston, D. B. McLean, W. Lee Harrell.

PRESBYTERIAL RECORDS.

1. *Orange*—J. T. Turlington, J. M. Rose.
2. *Concord*—W. R. Coppedge, Thos. B. Donnell.
3. *Fayetteville*—Kenneth McDonald, D. G. Worth.
4. *Wilmington*—S. M. Rankin, Geo. Wilcox.
5. *Mecklenburg*—Colin Shaw, A. D. McGill.
6. *Albemarle*—H. Dixon, A. L. McLean.

PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY.

To day, Synod will convene at 9.30 A. M., and the usual routine of business will be transacted. At 12 o'clock, Rev. A. H. Little, of Steele Creek, the largest country parish in the Synod, will preach the regular sermon.

To-night, a meeting in behalf of Home Missions, with addresses by workers, will be held.

IMPORTANT ACTION OF THE SYNOD.

The most important action of the Synod, so far, was taken yesterday afternoon, when, by an almost unanimous vote, a resolution was adopted to move the Theological Seminary from Hampden to the very fine site at Richmoed offered by Mr. Ginter, the wealthy tobacconist. The citizens of Richmond offer, in addition, $125,000. The action of Synod is subject to the concurrence of the Virginia Synod, which, with that of North Carolina, controls the Seminary.

NOTES OF THE SYNOD.

Rev. Dr. J. N. Craig, of Atlanta, Georgia, General Secretary of Home Missions, Rev. Dr. J. K. Hazen, of Richmond, Virginia, General Secretary of Publications, and Rev. Dr. Wicker, of Pennsylvania, are attending the Synod.

Rev. Mr. Soulier, Pastor of the Waldensan Colony at Morganton, is among the new members of the Synod.

Rev. Mr. McKelway's address of welcome on Tuesday night is spoken of as an exceedingly happy effort.

Rev. Mr. Rose, formerly of Fayetteville, a learned and distinguished divine, preached an able sermon at the dedication of the Sunday School on Sunday.

SOCIETY NEWS AND GOSSIP.

EDITORS:

MISS NELLIE MORRISON, MISS MARY S. MACRAE
MISS MAY BROADFOOT.

Given to Gossip.

People are thronging to the Exposition. Mr. E. J. Hale, Jr., returned Saturday and pronounced it magnificent, and our Fayetteville party send glowing accounts. From Raleigh this week, in addition to the A. & M. College and the Graded Schools, which are taking advantage of the State Fair holidays, Miss McVea left on Monday with a charming party, Miss Margaret Hinsdale being one of the number.

Cards are out announcing the approaching marriage of the Rev. Jonas Barclay, son of Mr. J. P. Barclay, who was formerly of this place, to Miss Edna Pegram, of Stanley Creek. The marriage will take place on the 31st of October, the groom's father officiating.

One of the most noteworthy social affairs of the winter will be the marriage of Miss Lida Carr, of Durham, to Mr. Harry C. Flower, of Kansas City.

The committee of arrangements for the Fair dances read as follows: Mr. A. J. Cook, Mr. J. C. Thomson, Jr., Mr. James A. Moore, Mr. Walter MacRae, Mr. Wm. McKethan and Mr. Charles Elliott. Mr. J. C. Thomson will lead the german and will be assisted by Mr. Walter MacRae.

Mr. W. B. Douglas, of Richmond, spent Sunday in the city.

Mr. Fred Burdette, of Nashville, was in town on Friday.

Miss Nan Kyle has returned accompanied by Miss Daviedge, of Brooklyn, and Miss Jennie Boag is expected Friday to be the guest of the Misses Kyle.

For Fair week we expect Miss Elizabeth Hinsdale, of Raleigh, Miss Jessie McNeill, of Staunton, and Miss Glover, of Marietta, Ga.

Miss Nelly Morrison left Saturday for a short visit to Mrs. Walker Taylor in Wilmington.

Mr. Willie Moore also left for Wilmington Saturday and the Rev. Joseph N. Starr spent Sunday in that city.

Miss Sally Purdie, of Bladen county, was in the city on Tuesday.

The Misses Potter passed through Fayetteville, Monday, on their way to a hunt given by the Greensboro Fox Club at Manchester.

The party consists of the Misses Potter, of Wilmington, Miss Fanny Shober, of Salisbury, Miss Thomas, of Richmond, Mr. R. Percy Gray, Hon. Thomas Settle, Mr. Jordan and other well known society people of our State.

Misses Banks and Haigh, delighted their pupils with a Soiree Wednesday night, and will give another on Friday night.

The parlors of Mrs. Thomson will be opened Friday evening to the second meeting of the Haymount Social Club.

Mr. Haigh Daingerfield will visit Mr. Cameron MacRae during Fair week.

Mrs. Cochran spent a few days in the city last week.

CORRESPONDENCE.

71ST, Oct. 22d.

On Wednesday, Oct. 16th, at the residence of her mother near Raeford, Miss Mary Scott Lamont was married to Dr. M. L. Harold, a prominent physician of Hot Springs, Ark., but formerly of South Carolina. Rev. H. G. Hill, D. D., of Maxton, assisted by Rev. O. A. White, performed the ceremony. The bridal party left on Wednesday afternoon for Dr. Harold's old home at Darlington, S. C., thence to the Exposition. Thus Cumberland loses one of her most cultured, intelligent daughters, whose many friends in this section unite in hearty good wishes for her future happiness and welfare.

Mrs. Neill Buie has returned from a very pleasant visit to relatives in Georgia and to the Exposition.

Oh! that Exposition! The very word, dinned continually into one's ears, dancing incessantly before one's eyes, causes a stoical sensation about the heart, a grim expression of face, and a general rumination about the unjustness of Fortune.

Miss Christian Gillis is teaching a small school at Galatia.

SCOTCH LASSIE.

A Sufferer Cured

"Every season, from the time I was two years old, I suffered dreadfully from erysipelas, which kept growing worse until my hands were almost useless. The bones softened so that they would bend, and several of my fingers are now crooked from this cause. On my hand I carry large scars, which, but for

AYER'S

Sarsaparilla, would be sores, provided I was alive and able to carry anything. Eight bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me, so that I have had no return of the disease for more than twenty years. The first bottle seemed to reach the spot and a persistent use of it has perfected the cure."—O. C. DAVIS, Wautoma, Wis.

AYER'S
THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR
Sarsaparilla

AYER'S PILLS Promote Good Digestion.

Our Remarkable Prisoner, Again.

The following has been handed to us by the Sheriff:

A CARD.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 14, 1895.

Editor Fayetteville Observer:

DEAR SIR:—While looking over a copy of the OBSERVER of the 10th inst., I noticed with some surprise an article headed "A Remarkable Prisoner." This article refers to myself and in part does me a great injustice and wrong in misrepresenting my case to the public at large, and in justice to myself I most respectfully ask space in your valuable paper to correct it. The OBSERVER charges me with burglary. I am here for no such offence—I was arrested for larceny as it was charged in the warrant. I have understood the prosecution in the case, with a few others, who are my enemies, wanted it tried as stated in the OBSERVER, but people cannot always have their wishes gratified in this world, if they could, I would have long since been out of here and gone. Mr. Goddard claims his store was entered by some one and not his house, and if it is burglary to them that break in stores it must be a new law lately passed by the fusion crowd. In regard to my ever being a professed gambler, a cowboy and a Tillman spy, I will say that I have played cards in time; I have herded cattle in the West, and at one time a South Carolina detective, but I did not cut the big iron ring in the floor and aloose from the chains to gain notoriety or fame but simply to rid myself of the burdensome weight of a 25 pound iron chain, fastened to my leg by a clevice, and with a large bolt and nut and then braded over—I cut them all off. Cupid laughs at locksmiths, the world may laugh at me, and certainly I don't care. I was told several times of parties who had insisted on my being chained down long before any attempt was ever made by me to break jail. This was done as I was told by bitter enemies who would not dare face me in the presence of the officials and make such demands, and can be attributed to their ignorance more than anything else and, of course, where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise. I did make an effort to get out of prison, not caring to remain here to have any particular business at the January term or any other term of court. I believe well in the saying that an ounce of preventive is worth a pound of anticipatory anxiety or care, but I regret to see that humanity has become so basely depraved of all human feeling for a fellow man that it will stoop so low as to even attack him behind the walls of a dark and gloomy prison cell, bound down in iron chains in perfect isolation, desolate and dreary, to pass the long monotonous hours away and then struck at in comparison to a dead outlaw, the western king of bandits, Jesse James, who has long since passed to his eternal bourne from which no traveller ever returns.

Incarcerated behind the walls of Fayetteville jail with not even the privilege to see or speak to them that are nearer and dearer to me than all others on earth (wife and mother), in a christian land, where civilization exists, when denied these privileges, I think any of you, dear readers, would not only cut iron rings and chains, but in your eagerness to see your loved ones at home and be free again you would ere long have done as the poor unfortunate ones do in an insane asylum. Some may say that people should not commit an offence to come to these places. I ask is every man accused of crime guilty? Many are the innocent who suffer. I did not leave or run away. The wicked fleeth when no man pursueth, but the righteous are as bold as a lion. In some instances we are all unfortunate; we are all but human and we have all got to die, and while in trouble do not oppress each other, but try to help and comfort, and let them rest in peace and aid one another.

Trusting you will right the wrong done me. I hope to have the honor to be very truly yours,

CARLTON R. WATSON.

SELLS BROTHERS' SHOWS.

The Grandest Triumph Ever Known in the History of the Circus World.

Sells Brothers come to Fayetteville Monday Nov. 4th, in a blaze of glory, and it is, without doubt, the most gigantic exhibition that has ever visited this city, introducing triple ring circus, five continent menagerie, real Roman Hippodrome, huge African aquarium, Australian aviary, Arabian caravan, and the unequalled free street parade. The Sells Brothers big enterprise has been under one and the same management for a longer period than any other in existence, being now in its twenty-fourth prosperous year. Come to town early and see the free daily street parade of glittering splendor. The procession leaves the show grounds at 10 o'clock on the morning of the exhibition. It is over a mile in length. See the vast city of canvas! Then decide whether or not you want to see the greatest show on earth. Two performances daily—afternoon at 2, night at 8. Doors open one hour earlier. Special excursion rates on all lines of travel.

Buckien's Arnica Salve

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

ARE YOU
BANKRUPT in health, constitution undermined by extravagance in eating, by disregarding the laws of nature, or physical capital all gone, if so,
NEVER DESPAIR
Tutt's Liver Pills will cure you. For sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, torpid liver, constipation, biliousness and all kindred diseases.
Tutt's Liver Pills
an absolute cure.

Prospectus of "The State."

On Wednesday, October 23d, I will begin the publication at Raleigh of "The State," a weekly Democratic newspaper.

The watch-word of "The State" will be steadfast support of the Democratic Party and its well-established principles, and White Supremacy and intelligent and honest administration of public affairs in North Carolina.

"The State" will advocate Bimetallism, the industrial development of North Carolina and the extension of popular education.

Subscription Price,	$1 25
Clubs of Five,	5 00
Clubs of Twelve,	10 00

A copy of the paper, when issued, will probably be seen at your post-office.

Your subscription is solicited.

I will be glad to send you the first number. Start now.

S. A. ASHE, Editor,
Raleigh, N. C.

Mr. Newton Smith, while in an old cemetery at Cheraw, S. C., recently copied the following inscription on a tomb stone. There was no name on the slab:

"My name—my country—what are they to thee?
What whether high or low my pedigree?
Perhaps I far surpassed all other men!
Perhaps I fell below them all, what then?
Suffice it, stranger, that thou seest a tomb,
Thou knowest its use—it hides—no matter whom."

2,228,672.

These figures represent the number of bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which were sold in the United States from March '91 to March, '92. Two Million, Two Hundred and Twenty-Eight Thousand, Six Hundred and Seventy-Two bottles sold in one year, and each and every bottle was sold on a positive guarantee that money would be refunded if satisfactory results did not follow its use. The secret of its success is plain. It never disappoints and can always be depended on as the very best remedy for Coughs, Colds, etc. Price 50c. and $1.00. At B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomah and Kidneys, gently aiding these organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with Sick Headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c. at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

In many cases, the first work of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is to expel the effects of the other medicines that have been tried in vain. It would be a saving of time and money if experimenters took Ayer's Sarsaparilla *at first* instead of *at last*.

We know whereof we affirm when we state that Ayer's Pills, taken promptly, at the first symptoms of colds and fevers, arrest further progress of these disorders, and speedily restore the stomach, liver, and bowels, to their normal and regular action.

"The Common People."

As Abraham Lincoln called them, do not care to argue about their ailments. What they want is a medicine that will cure them. The simple, honest statement, "I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me," is the best argument in favor of this medicine, and this is what many thousands voluntarily say.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache. 25c.

No mystery about it. When the Shakers offered some time ago to give away a bottle of their Digestive Cordial to any one who might call at their New York office, there was a great rush and a great many people thought they were crazy.

Subsequent events prove it to have been a very clever advertising transaction, for although they gave away thousands of bottles, it was in the end profitable; nearly every one that took a free bottle came back for more and paid for it with pleasure, saying they had derived better results from its use than from any other medicine they had ever used.

There is nothing so uniformly successful in the treatment of stomach troubles as the Shaker Digestive Cordial, and what is better than all, it relieves at once.

LAXOL, the new form of Castor Oil is so palatable that children lick the spoon clean.

Mrs. E. A. Rainey
North Danville, Va.

Nerves Unstrung

Weak, No Appetite—Hood's Sarsaparilla Restored Health.

"Three years ago I had the grip, which settled in my head. It continued to grow worse and there was no rest for me. My limbs felt numb, my nerves seemed to be unstrung and I had no appetite. Doctors' treatment and other medicines failed to avail me relief. I obtained two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which

Restored Me

to myself. Last July I began to have bad symptoms, and I at once resorted to

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Sarsaparilla. I continued until I had taken three bottles, which not only restored my health but also cured my baby of a bunch and did him a great deal of good." MRS. EMMIT A. RAINEY, North Danville, Va.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients. 25c.

CROCKERY,
CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

These articles are indispensable in every well regulated household. Recognizing this fact and desiring to meet the necessities of this section of the State, the undersigned have replenished and added to their large stock everything in this line, and offer the same at wholesale and retail.

LOW PRICES AND GOOD GOODS

are requisite to meet the excessively stringent times. With this in view we offer our goods at prices that will commend them to the public.

Wooden-Ware, Lamps Lanterns and Lamp Goods.

LARGE STOCK IN THIS LINE.

Large stock of Agate Iron Ware, Baskets, Brooms, Step Ladders, Foot Mats Fly Traps, Cutlery, Hollow-ware, Stone ware, Churns, &c.

A beautiful line of Decorated Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, Yellow-ware, &c.

Rockingham Tea Pots, Berry Sets, Fruit and Cake Stands.

Washboards, Tubs, Clothes Lines and Pins, &c.

Both Pocket and Table Cutlery, Scissors, Table and Tea Spoons, Carpet and Matting Tacks, Razors and Razor Strops, Padlocks, Blacking and Blacking Brushes.

Water Bottles and Water Sets, Fine Blown Tumblers and Goblets, Decanters and Castors.

BATH TUBS—Plunge, Sponge, Hip and Infants, Tin Toilet Sets, Slop Pails, Slop Tubs, full line of Galvanized Ware, Oil Stoves, Coffee Mills, Dust Pans, Feather Dusters, Large Brass Store Lamps, &c.

Fine assortment of Plain and Planished Tinware of every description, Brit. Dippers, Enameled Ware, &c.

All kinds of Steam Pipe and Pipe Fittings

We sell the celebrated Douglass Pumps—brass seats—never known to fail.

Write us for prices on any of these goods or anything in our line not mentioned.

Call on us, if convenient, at our place of business, Person Street, Fayetteville, N. C., where we will take great pleasure in exhibiting our goods.

Inquiries by mail will receive prompt attention.

McMILLAN BROS.

Papers for Sale.

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 20 cents per hundred.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
——AND DEALERS IN——
Plows, Harrows, Cultivators and all kinds of Agricultural Implements and Castings and Steel Shapes for the same.

IF YOU WANT ANY LEATHER GOODS SUCH AS

Buggy Harness, Wagon Harness, Plow Gear, Bridles and Collars,

do not fail to examine our stock—we have the very best goods at panic prices. We can furnish you with any part of Harness at half the price that it will cost you to have it made.

——IT IS JUST AS WE TOLD YOU TWO YEARS AGO IT WOULD BE——

"ALBEMARLE" FLOUR

has a great deal the largest sale of any Patent Flour sold in Fayetteville, quality and price combined will tell.

FERTILIZERS.

We have in stock quite a number of the oldest and most reliable Brands and several new Brands which we offer at popular prices. We offer special inducements to car load buyers.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.

WALTER WATSON,
ESTABLISHED 1866.
HEADQUARTERS FOR

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, AND HORSE SHOE NAILS.
GRINDSTONES AND FIXTURES,
PUMPS AND PUMP FITTINGS.
ROPES AND TWINES,
MACHINE AND CARRIAGE BOLTS.
SAW MILL AND GINNERS' SUPPLIES,
WAGON, CART AND CARRIAGE MATERIALS.
WELL BUCKETS AND CHAINS,
PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS.
RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTINGS,

SECOND HAND GINS AND PRESSES FOR SALE CHEAP,

AND ALL SHELF HARDWARE USUALLY FOUND IN A FIRST-CLASS

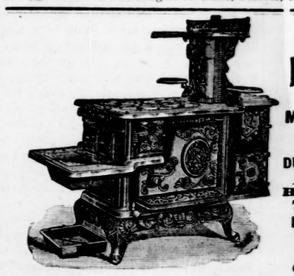
HARDWARE STORE.
Guns, Rifles and Pistols a Specialty.

MY SHOPS ARE ALWAYS OPEN FOR REPAIRING.

Guns, Pistols, Locks, &c., &c.

WALTER WATSON.

☞ Write for Catalogue of Guns, Pistols, &c.



SHEPPARD'S EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES
MADE FROM PURE PIG IRON
Not one pound of Scrap Iron is ever used in these goods.
DURABLE, CONVENIENT and ECONOMICAL
All Modern Improvements to Lighten Housekeeping Cares.
Twenty different sizes and kinds.
Every Stove Warranted Against Defects.
Prices not much higher at this time than on commoner kinds of Stoves.
Call on or address

McMILLAN BROS., Fayetteville, N. C.

——THE——
Bank : of : Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Does a General Banking Business.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK,
Collects Notes and Drafts
Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,
AT REASONABLE CHARGES,
and remits promptly for all collections.
CAPITAL STOCK, - - $300,000.00.
☞No deposits received on interest.
H. W. LILLY, President,
R. P. BUXTON, Vice Prest.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.
Fayetteville, N. C.

JOHN C. VANN,
AT GEORGE BRANDT'S OLD STAND,
IS SELLING
DRY GOODS,
Boots and Shoes,
HATS, NOTIONS AND TRUNKS,
Cheap for Cash.
ALAMANCE COTTON YARN (the best in the State) always on hand.
Cotton Bats, Etc., Etc.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an Execution directed to the undersigned from the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland County in the cases of the Huske Hardware House against The Trustees of the Metropolitan A. M. E. Zion Church, I will on Monday, November 4th, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door of said County, Sell to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution, all the right, title

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 24, 1895.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

LINCOLN LITHIA WATER.
J. R. WILLIAMS—For Lease.
F. W. THORNTON & SON—Big Bargains in Carpets.
C. A. GAMBRILL M'F'G CO.—Patapsco Flouring Mills.
J. W. INSCOE—I. W. Harper's Nelson County Kentucky Whisky.
M. N. RAYNOR—Depot for Fancy and Heavy Groceries.

Two of the OBSERVER'S lady Editors are away. Misses Nellie Morrison and May Broadfoot.

One of the handsomest vehicles ever brought to this city is Mr. Geo. Burns's new Hearse.

The Methodist and Baptist pulpits in this city and Campbellton will be filled morning and evening, on Sunday, by visiting clergymen of the Synod.

The Mabel Paige Opera Company will have the boards at the Opera House during Fair week. This is a first class attraction at popular prices.

On the first page the reader will find another most interesting letter from "H. Eye" on the burning question of Tobacco for Fayetteville and Cumberland.

There is some talk of having a grand tournament one day during the Fair. We will give a statement of it next week if it is decided to have it.

Round trip tickets from Fayetteville to Maxton $1.15 on account of the Border Exposition of the Carolinas, October 30, November 1, from Sanford $2.35.

The Board of Aldermen referred the resolution passed by the County Commissioners at their last meeting in regard to extending the fire limits so as to include the new Court House, to the Fire Department.

Fine Racing at the Fair.

Mr. Geo. Burns, Manager of Races, informs us that some very fine horses have entered for the races of the Cumberland County Fair. Billy Wilks, an old Fayetteville favorite, is among the number.

Distinguished Preachers.

At the regular 12 o'clock service, after the morning session of the Synod, on Friday, Rev. Dr. Hoge will preach. At the Sunday morning service, 11 o'clock, at the Presbyterian church, Rev. Dr. Daniel will preach the sermon.

Rev. Mr. Starr at Wilmington.

The Wilmington Star of Tuesday says: Rev. Jos. N. Starr returned yesterday to Fayetteville. He conducted services and preached very acceptably to the congregation of St. John's church Sunday morning, and assisted in the services at St. Paul's church in the evening.

"Johnny Git Your Gun."

The close season ends to-morrow week. The law has been recently changed, making it from Nov. 1st to March 15th instead of from Oct. 15th to April 1st. A month has thus been taken from the shooting season, and as far as can be learned, has proved beneficial.

Messrs. Thornton's Opening Day.

Messrs. Frank Thornton & Son made a splendid display yesterday at their mammoth store on Hay street; and while crowds of fair shoppers thronged the establishment, quite a number of the opposite sex gathered across the way to enjoy the music of the Big Six, who were stationed on the balcony.

An Old Friend.

This writer was delighted to receive a call yesterday from his old comrade, Col. William Lee Davidson, who succeeded to the command of the famous 7th N. C. after Col. Haywood's retirement. Col. Davidson is now a resident of Lincolnton, of whose Presbyterian church he is an Elder and which he is representing in the Synod.

Fayetteville Reaching Out.

Mr. W. J. McDonald makes some very fine wines at his Wakulla place in Robeson, which he bottles at his stores on Hay and Franklin Streets and ships to many States in the Union. He has also built up a considerable business in his excellent Cough Cordial, selling a number of customers as far North as Indiana. His large business in South Carolina and Florida is well-known.

The Sixth Annual Fair of the Border Exposition of the Carolinas, will be held at Maxton, N. C., October 30th, 31st and November 1st. It will be the best of the series. Send for premium list. Address W. B. Harker, Secretary, Maxton, N. C.

Special trains will be run to Maxton, on Thursday and Friday, October 31st and November 1st, leaving Fayetteville at 8.25 A. M., and arriving at 10. Returning, leave Maxton at 5.05 P. M., and arrive Fayetteville 6.45 P. M. Fare for round trip, including entrance to Fair, $1.10.

Mrs. Broadfoot and One of the Observer's Lady Editors at the Exposition.

The Atlanta Journal of Saturday says: Mrs. John Barrett Broadfoot, of Fayetteville, N. C., is in Atlanta, representing the Colonial Dames of that city. She is a beautiful woman, cultured, traveled and well up in the lines that are interesting to women these days. Mrs. Broadfoot is chaperoning here her beautiful young niece, Miss May Marceline Broadfoot, who comes as a Daughter of the Revolution. Miss Broadfoot is a newspaper woman, and although she is as yet new in the work, she has done some very clever things and is rapidly making a name for herself.

The Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company in connection with the Seaboard Air Line will run Special Excursion train to Atlanta, Ga., for the accommodation of its patrons, from all stations, Tuesday, October 29. Returning leave Atlanta at noon, Saturday, November 2d, 1895. Tickets will be good for return passage on any regular train within ten days from date of sale, or on Special leaving Atlanta at noon Saturday, November 2d. Capt. John M. Walker, Conductor C. F. & Y. V. Ry. will accompany this party through to Atlanta and see that everything is arranged for their their comfort and pleasure. This is your opportunity to see the South's Greatest Show under the most favorable circumstances.

An Interesting Relic.

Our good friend, Major Vann, received the subjoined letter, the other day. Enclosed was the commission of that gallant soldier, Lieut. John D. Callais, whose daughter is Major Vann's wife. The Commission, which is dated January 6, 1862, to rank from September 23, 1861, was signed by Governor Clark.

Can any of our readers, by the way answer the question which Mr. Carney, the kindly gentleman who writes the letter, asks, viz: "Where was Lieut. Callais posted during the battle of Antietam (Sharpsburg)?" Lieut. Callais was in Capt. Wooten's company of the 33rd Regiment, Branch's (afterwards Lane's) Brigade.

Following is the letter:

NEW YORK, Oct. 15, 1895.

J. C. Vann, Esq.,

MY DEAR SIR:—Your favor of yesterday at hand, and I hasten to send you the Commission of Lieut. John D. Callais.

I wrote the Adjutant General of North Carolina first and he was good enough to give me the name of Colonel Lewis.

I found this commission among some old papers a short time ago, and from the circumstance that I found some other papers referring to the battle of Antietam, I infer that I received this one after that battle. When you acknowledge receipt of this paper, will you please tell me, if you can, where Lieut. Callais was posted during the battle of Antietam?

I was with Surgeon Vollum, Medical Inspector of Army of Potomac, after the battle of Antietam, and we visited all the hospitals in order that necessary supplies might reach the wounded as soon as possible. Our orders were sent to the Sanitary Commission Headquarters at Sharpsburg.

I think we saw all the Confederate and Union soldiers who were wounded. I received messages from many which I forwarded at once. My notes were lost, I am sorry to say. I wish I could remember how I received this paper, but I cannot now. Lieut. Callais was killed in 1863. The battle of Antietam was in the Fall of 1862, September 17th.

I am very glad to be able to send your wife this commission of a gallant officer—her father.

My son and I have been working for two or three years to trace our ancestors back through Revolutionary to Colonial times and we prize all evidences, such as this, when we can demonstrate the actual work they performed in those perilous times. With kind regards,

Yours truly,
S. H. CARNEY.

Death of Mrs Hardie.

Mrs. Mary Ann Hardie, daughter of the late Sheriff Hardie, died at her residence on Ramsey street, in this city, early on Friday morning last, and her body was buried in the old cemetery on Sunday afternoon. The services were held at the Presbyterian Church, of which the deceased lady had been a devoted member for over fifty years, and were attended by a large congregation of both white and colored.

It was but a few days ago that we published an interesting reminiscence of LaFayette's visit to Fayetteville, which Mrs. Hardie wrote for the Women's Edition of the OBSERVER.

Mrs. Hardie, who was held in very great esteem by our people, was a daughter of the late Mr. Chas Rhodes, and a grand-daughter of Peter Strong, of Lebanon, Connecticut, a cousin of William Bela Strong. She was married to the late Sheriff Hardie in 1845, and leaves two daughters, Mrs. Lydia R. Dye and Miss Ann Eliza Hardie.

The pall-bearers were:

Messrs. C. W. Broadfoot, I. B. Hawley, R. P. Buxton, E. L. Hunter, B. R. Taylor and W. L. Hawley.

The Vance Fund—Praise Well Deserved.

Mrs. Neill W. Ray has received an acknowledgment from Mr. Battle of the remittance recently made by her on account of the Vance Monument Fund. At our request, Mrs. Ray permits us to publish Mr. Battle's letter, which we think calculated to incite emulation in others. So far as we know, no one else has done so well, and it is pleasant, on many accounts, to read what Mr. Battle has to say—as follows:

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 21, 1895.

Mrs. N. W. Ray, Fayetteville, N. C.

DEAR MADAM:—Yours of the 17th with check for $125, which you have collected for the "Vance Fund," was received Saturday afternoon. I have endorsed and handed the check to Jos. G. Brown, Treasurer of the Fund. I wish all who have received lists had done as well as you have done; and if you have no objection, I will have the note you wrote me published as an incentive to others to raise what money they can. Our great and good Vance is entitled to a handsome memorial erected by the voluntary contributions of the people of the State he loved so well.

Yours very respectfully,
R. H. BATTLE.

We trust the other Cumberland collectors will send forward their collections, so that the county may have its due credit.

Ledbetter—Hollingsworth.

A beautiful marriage ceremony took place yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the residence of Mr. B. G. Hollingsworth on Person street in the presence of relatives and a few invited guests. Mr. W. B. Ledbetter was united in marriage, by the Rev Mr. Thomas, to Miss Bessie Hollingsworth, the charming and accomplished daughter of Mr. B. G. Hollingsworth.

Mr. Ledbetter, who is a very popular young man, holds a responsible position in the C. F. & Y. V. Freight department. A large number of costly presents attested the esteem in which this young couple is held. After an elegant collation at the bride's father's, the happy pair left on a bridal tour, which will include the Atlanta Exposition.

Marvelous Escape.

Eva Robeson, the bright little daughter of Capt. Sandy Robeson, had a narrow escape from serious injury, if not death, Saturday morning. She was sitting in a buggy on Ramsey street, her mother having left her a few minutes to pay a call, when the horse became frightened and dashed off. Up Ramsey street he went at terrific speed, turning down Cumberland, then turning again at Chatham and then again at Moore. When about the middle of Moore street, the buggy turned over, throwing little Miss Eva into the ditch. She immediately picked herself up and seemed in no wise the worse for her wild ride and its precipitous end. As will be seen the horse made almost a complete square in his course.

People and their Movements.

Mr. Selden Jones, of Jonesboro, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. A. R. Carver, of Clinton, is a welcome visitor to the city.

Mrs. Jas. Kenan has returned from a visit to her old home in Kenansville.

Mrs. Bartholomew Fuller, of Durham, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. S. Huske, on Dick Street.

Mrs. B. A. Morgan, of Greenville, S. C., is visiting her parents, Hon. and Mrs. Geo. M. Rose, on Haymount.

Miss Kate Hicks and Mr. H. McD. Robinson's two little children have returned home after spending the summer at Faison.

Mrs. A. Greenhood, of Baltimore, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Folb, who has been recently so ill but is about well again.

Mrs. J. A. Bert, of Augusta, Ga., who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Gattis, left yesterday for home. Mrs Bert, who is a lovely woman, is the wife of the well known representative of the Georgia Central Railroad.

Fine Men All

Mr. S. H. Strange, Chief Marshal of the Fair, has appointed the following as his Assistants, thirty-seven of whom have signified their intention to serve:

Jno. C. Thomson, Jr., J. B. Tillinghast, J. A. Moore, James Kyle, A. S. Rose, John Owen, Norman Smith, Chas. Bidgood, Hector McGeachy, A. J. Cook, J. G. Hollingsworth, Leighton Huske, C. B. Autry, Wm. Vanstory, L. J. Brandt, C. G. Terry, W. Murray McPherson, Charles Rankin, Tom Hall, Jno. Williams, Duncan Shaw, Thomas Bullard, William Draughon, Frederick Hale, Herbert Lutterloh, Wm. McKethan, Eugene Watson, Dr. J. Vance McGougan, Thos. R. Fitzell, Baily Evans, J. P. Thames; Dr. F. M. Register, Manchester; Dr. R. S. McGeachy, Raleigh; A. W. Faulkner, Cumberland; W. L. Steele, Rockingham; Jno. T. McEachern, Laurinburg; A. G. McLeod, D. A. Sinclair, Lumberton; James Williams, Red Springs; D. A. Smith, Shannon; W. Frank Blount, Frank Cotton, Hope Mills; E. T. McRae, Maxton; Hector McEachern, Lumber Bridge; Edwin Smith, Little River Academy; E. Clefton Cohen, Clinton; Brook French, Wilmington; Erich C. Clark, Elizabethtown; Neal A. Currie, Clarkton; T. R. Whitted, Tar Heel; J. A. Speer, Charles H. Williams, Chance; Tom C. Daniel, J. E. Matthews, W. C. McCarty, Newbern; John Scott, Frank Wilkes, Charlotte; T. J. Purdie, White Oak; W. B. Guthrie, Ralph Fuller, Durham; Alex. S. Cochran, New York.

Fayetteville's Skilled Workmen.

If any one doubts the mechanical skill and artistic excellence of our Fayetteville workmen let him see the Office Car of the C. F. & Y. V. Ry., the "Yadkin," newly overhauled, refitted and refurnished at their shops, and he will doubt no longer.

The car is truly a "thing of beauty" and the work upon it would reflect credit even upon the Pullman or Wagner Companies. It affords a notable evidence of the wonderful degree of comfort and luxury which has been reached in modern railway travelling—and all the work was done right here in Fayetteville.

Apropos of this it may be mentioned that the new Steamboat to ply on Black River is at our wharf in Fayetteville to have her new machinery put in, and to be completed and made ready for duty by our skilled machinists and carpenters.

A Strange Coincidence.

Some time ago we published an account of how Maj. Broadfoot's bicycle was stolen from Watson's corner, and its subsequent recovery from a burglar. Last week we mentioned the fact that it had been stolen again, and from the same place. Tuesday's News and Observer had an account of the capture of a negro burglar in Durham, with a Columbia Century bicycle No. 19,526. This proved to be Maj. Broadfoot's bicycle number, and he telegraphed to the Mayor of Durham to that effect. The bicycle is now on its way here. The negro who gave his name as Wallace Cain, was found guilty of the charge of burglary, and is in jail in Durham.

A Capital Troupe.

The "Breezy Times" Company occupied the boards at the Opera House Tuesday night. For fast and furious fun, this troupe excells anything we have ever seen here. From beginning to the end it is a delirium of laughter and excitement. There were a few things that might have been omitted, which, although well enough at the north will not do for southern folks. With this exception, it is a splendid farce comedy company.

MARRIED.

ELKINS—DOWDY—At Hope Mills, No. 2, October 17th, 1895, at 7:30 P. M., at the bride's father's, by John Smith, J. P., Mr. GEORGE ELKINS to Miss MOZELLA DOWDY.

SINGLETARY—LEE—Also, on the same night, at 8 P. M., at the bride's father's, Mr. G. W. SINGLETARY, of Bladen county, to Miss F. S. LEE, of Hope Mills, No. 2, by John Smith, J. P.

Doing Good Work.

The reporter made what the women folks would call a "pop call" upon the Graded School this week, and found much to gratify and interest. The school shows care and good management in every department, and there's an *esprit du corps* about the pupils, even to the youngest, which tell of a good understanding between scholars and Superintendent and teachers. Improvements have been made in fitting up a commodious closet in the hall of the first floor, etc., while desks and chairs have been ordered for the teachers, and inkwells for the grades in penmanship.

Parents and patrons are making a mistake in neglecting the invitation of Miss Matthews to visit the Graded School. It would not only prove to them a pleasant visit but would be gratifying to the teachers, and would incite the pupils to renewed effort.

Allen—Boone.

Mr. O. E. Allen was married last night to Miss Meta Boone at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. J. A. D. Boone on Winslow street. Rev. Mr. Willis performed the ceremony, which was witnessed by only a few friends and relatives. Mr. Allen is an employe of the Atlantic Coast Line and is a young man of much promise. He got a very fine wife, and her many friends wish them much happiness.

Graded School Report.

To the Trustees of the Graded School:

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I have the honor to submit my report of the first month of the Fayetteville Graded School:

Pupils on rolls at beginning of month,	197
Pupils entered during month,	29
Pupils (total for month),	226
Boys during month,	105
Girls during month,	121
Average attendance,	196
Per cent. attendance,	.87

Following is the

ROLL OF HONOR.

Girls—Sibba Atkinson, Mattie Atkinson, Maud Brower, Lillie Davis, Alma Fitzell, Katie Holland, Maggie B. McDonald, Carrie Kennedy, Eliza Hill Robeson, Josie Thomas, Alice Haigh, Sadie Jessup, Addie Barden, Nellie Bramble, Dellie Amos, Hattie Lee Atkinson, Amanda Amos, Ellen Brandt, Myra Bell, Myra Byrne, Ida Bell Calais, Maggie Carson, Charlotte Holland, Nellie Cook Davis, Mary Weldon Huske, Rachel Jackson, Geneva Kennedy, Annie Sedberry, Emma Solomon, Sadie Gardner, Attie Green, Irene Holland, Louise Huske, Lida White, Sallie Ward, Rossie Buckingham, Lennie Green, Janie Maultsby, Jessie Maultsby, Sallie Robeson, Minnie Solomon, Louise Calder.

Boys—George McNeill, Ruffin Powers, Paul Watson, Haigh McLauchlin, Roy Depot, Albert Humphrey, Connor Holland, Lenox Bramble, Martin Graddy, Robert Lamb, Henry Lamb, Hubert Latta, James Maultsby, Fred Williams, Lester Fleming, Harry Latta, George Williams, Walter Wemyss, Jim Robeson, John Atkinson, Jas. Emmitt, George Atkinson, Tracy Emmitt, Fred Thomson, Albert Cross, John Davis, Sebastian Maultsby, Stuart Pemberton, Goring Thomson, Henry Ward.

The roll of Honor is unusually large this month, owing to the exceptionally fine weather. A place thereon is no easy matter, as the requirements are: attendance every day, no marks for tardiness, and a good average in the report on studies.

The Superintendent extends a cordial invitation to friends and patrons to visit the School whenever it may suit their convenience. Such manifestations of interest will gratify both pupils and teachers, and will avail much to encourage them in their work.

Respectfully,
MISS P. H. MATTHEWS.

Itching, burning, scaly and crusty skin and scalps of infants cleansed and healed and quiet sleep restored by Johnson's Oriental Soap, medicinal and toilet, two large cakes, 25 cts. For sale by King Bros., Fayetteville, N. C.

Constipation and sick headache positively cured by Japanese Liver Pellets, purely vegetable, small and mild. Fifty doses, 25 cts. For sale by King Bros, Fayetteville, N. C.

Alliance Shoe Factory.

The Board of Alderman have instructed the Mayor to tender the Flour Warehouse to the State Farmers Alliance at a nominal rental, for the proposed Alliance Shoe Factory. The Raleigh News and Observer of Tuesday says:

The Alliance executive committee, which meets here Wednesday to arrange for the location of its factory, has twenty-five offers from various places in the State in regard to the free gift of land. Secretary Barnes says the failure to get the desired site at Cary proves to be a good thing.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BIG BARGAINS
—IN—
CARPETS!

WE ARE THE ONLY HOUSE IN FAYETTEVILLE SHOWING A FULL LINE OF

NEW :-: CARPETS.

THESE CONSIST OF ALL THE NEW DESIGNS IN

Moquette, Velvet
—AND—
Tapestry Brussels.
—ALSO—
All-Wool Three-Ply and Ingrain Carpets,
Cocoa Mattings,
ALL KINDS OF RUGS,
AND A FULL LINE OF
STRAW :-: MATTINGS.

THESE GOODS WERE BOUGHT DIRECTLY FROM THE MANUFACTURERS AND AGENTS, AND WILL BE OFFERED AT A SMALL MARGIN ON THE COST.

They are Going Rapidly.

COME QUICK AND MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS.

F. W. THORNTON & SON.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

PETER HENDERSON'S TURNIP SEEDS have taken the lead and will hold it. They never disappoint. For sale by
H. R. HORNE.

The INDUSTRIA CUBANA, a genuine Cuban hand-made Key West, unflavored, long Havana filled, 5 cent cigar. Also my usual line of choice brands, including "After Hours," "Saborosa," Straiton & Storms' "Principe," Traylor's "Conqueror," "Little Solon Shingle," etc, etc. For sale by H. R. HORNE.

GOOSE GREASE LINIMENT CURES ALL Aches, Pains, Cuts and Bruises. Sold by
BEVILL & VANSTORY,
Fayetteville, N. C.

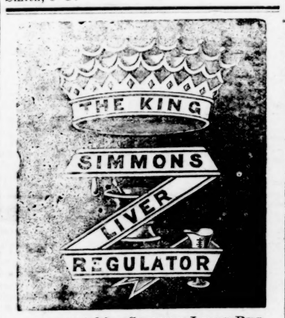
OLD MAN, IF YOU HAVE ACHES AND Pains, get a bottle of Goose Grease.
BEVILL & VANSTORY.

Lincoln Lithia Water

The most valuable of all waters, containing bicarbonate of lithia. For sale by druggists generally, or in cases of one dozen half-gallon bottles, $5.00 f.o.b. at springs.

Lincoln Lithia INN Open all the year. First-class in all its appointments.
Write for pamphlet and full information.
The LINCOLN LITHIA WATER CO., Lincolnton, N. C.

A SPECIFIC FOR—
Bright's Disease,
Diabetes,
Stone in Bladder,
All Kidney Diseases,
All Urinary Diseases
Gout, Eczema,
Rheumatism,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Nervous Affections,
Diseases of Women,
Inebrity, Opium Habit.



Are you taking SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, the "KING OF LIVER MEDICINES?" That is what our readers want, and nothing but that. It is the same old friend to which the old folks pinned their faith and were never disappointed. But another good recommendation for it is, that it is BETTER THAN PILLS, never gripes, never weakens, but works in such an easy and natural way, just like nature itself, that relief comes quick and sure, and one feels new all over. It never fails. Everybody needs take a liver remedy, and everyone should take only Simmons Liver Regulator.

Be sure you get it. The Red Z is on the wrapper. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Nearly every family in the United States keep a bottle of whisky in the house This applies as well to Iowa, Kansas and Vermont as to States where its sale is not prohibited.

Some keep it as a beverage, some as a tonic, some as a medicine. In either case it is important that it should be old and pure.

I. W. Harper's Nelson County, Ky., Whisky has been examined by the leading chemists throughout the country and its purity has in every case been highly commended.

SOLD BY
J. W. INGOLD,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

W. L. RANKIN. C. A. RANKIN. H. A. RANKIN

W. L. RANKIN & BROS.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
YELLOW AND NORTH CAROLINA
PINE LUMBERS
Cut to Order.
.....ALL GRADES OF.....
CEILING, PARTITION AND FENCING.
All Grades and Styles of Siding, Casing, &c., furnished on short notice.
Prompt shipments, good work and good goods, our motto.
Saw Mill, LATTA, S. C. Planing Mill, Fayetteville, N. C.

FOR LEASE.

Williams Hall,
From January 1st, 1896,
FOR ONE YEAR WITH PRIVILEGE OF THREE.
FOR TERMS APPLY TO
J. R. WILLIAMS.
10-24-95 2t

To the Families of Fayetteville, N. C.

Mr. A. S. HUSKE is now handling OUR BUTTER. You will find it fresh and sweet. It is made strictly from fresh cream.
RIVERSIDE FARM,
Ore Hill, N. C.

Along with the above you will find MAPLE SYRUP, HOMINY, SAMP, OAT MEAL, BEST FLOUR, MOMAJA COFFEE, FRESH OYSTERS, CRACKERS, CHOICE CREAM CHEESE and constant arrivals of the very best goods of all sorts usually sold in a
FIRST-CLASS ESTABLISHMENT.
A. S. HUSKE,
HAY STREET GROCER.

1895. Fall and Winter 1896.

STROUSE & BRO.'S
HIGH ART CLOTHING.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.

We have received a complete line of samples of Strouse & Bro.'s goods for Autumn and Winter, which is more extensive and varied than usual.

By placing your order with us you get a suit MADE TO MEASURE THAT IS CORRECT IN STYLE, PERFECT IN FIT AND GUARANTEED IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

PRICES AS MODERATE
AS CHARGED BY OTHERS FOR INFERIOR GOODS AND WORKMANSHIP.

F. W. THORNTON & SON.
Oct. 1 1895.

LOVELY LINE
—OF—
DRESS GOODS
At One-Half their Value.

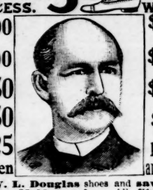
E. J. Lilly, Assignee of Rose & Leak, will from now until the entire stock is closed, offer the best values in
Dress Goods ever thrown on on the market.
These Goods must be sold.

ANY REASONABLE OFFER
FOR ANYTHING FROM A 10 CT. CASHMERE TO $1.50 SILK WRAP HENRIETTA WILL NOT BE REFUSED.
In order to sell this stock it was necessary to buy some new goods, so the above will not apply to the
NEW GOODS.
IT WILL
be to the interest of any one to examine
THIS STOCK
BEFORE MAKING THEIR FALL PURCHASES.
E. J. LILLY,
Assignee of Rose & Leak.
10-3-95 1m

New Buckwheat Flour.

Swan's Down, Zeb Vance and Snowflake Flour.
Best Butter and Cheese.
N. O. Syrup and Molasses.
Roasted and Green Coffee.
Green and Black Tea.
Sugars and Spices.
Worcestershire Sauce on draught.
Celery Salts, Celery and Pepper.
Empire and Royal Sauce.
Pickles and Pepper Sauce.
Canned Goods.
S. C. Hams, S. C. Shoulders.
Side Meat.
Fresh Crackers.
Fine and Common Candy.
New Crop Raisins.
C. W. ELLIOTT & CO.

1,000,000 People Wear
W. L. Douglas Shoes



HAND SEWED PROCESS. $3.00 BEST IN THE WORLD.
$5.00 $3.00
$4.00 $2.50
$3.50 $2.00
$2.50 $1.75
$2.25 For Boys and Youths
For Men
Wear W. L. Douglas shoes and save from $1.00 to $3.00 a pair. All Styles and Widths. The advance in leather has increased the price of other makes, but the quality and prices of W. L. Douglas shoes remain the same. Take no substitute; see that name and price is stamped on sole. W. L. Douglas, BROCKTON, MASS. Sold by
F. W. THORNTON,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

H. H. H.

We have thought for some time that the class of cheap Rubber Belting sold in this vicinity was not economical, and while we have a stock of this on hand which we will sell at the lowest price, we have added a line of the
New York Belting and Packing Co.'s
GOODS.
This Rubber Belting is far superior to the ordinary belt and we invite the mill men or those running any kind of machinery to call and examine our stock before buying.

WE WILL RECEIVE A NEW CAR LOAD OF
Sash, Doors and Blinds
THIS WEEK.
A NEW CAR LOAD OF OUR
CELEBRATED LIME
JUST RECEIVED.
Four barrels of this Lime will do as much masonry as 5 barrels of ordinary Rockland Lime.
TRY A "TRILBY" HEATING STOVE.
Huske Hardware House.

THE TILLINGHAST
Crockery Store
IS RECEIVING
DESIRABLE GOODS
EVERY WEEK,
AND THEY ARE SELLING THEM VERY LOW FOR CASH.
GOOD WARES AT RACKET PRICES.
DO NOT FAIL TO CALL.
Oct. 15, 1895—3t

Depot for Fancy and Heavy Groceries,
Southwest Corner Market Square,
M. N. RAYNOR.

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY.
FLOUR, COFFEE, BISCUITS, CAKES, CRACKERS, BUTTER, CHEESE, CANNED GOODS, PICKLES, SPICES, KENTUCKY BELLE PURE APPLE VINEGAR, FIVE YEARS OLD, N. C. BACON AND HAMS.
Specialties:—MOLASSES, FRUITS AND CONFECTIONS, TOBACCOS—SMOKING AND CHEWING; LINE OF FINE CIGARS.
Willow Ware, Tin Ware, Butter Milk Soap.
M. N. RAYNOR, Fayetteville.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.
ESTABLISHED 1774.
PERFECTION - IN - FLOUR.

Patapsco Superlative Patent.
Our Premier Flour of America,
Manufactured from the Choicest Wheat and Unsurpassed for Bread, Biscuit and Pastry.
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT, ORANGE GROVE EXTRA,
PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT, BALDWIN FAMILY,
MAPLETON FAMILY.
C. A. GAMBRILL M'F'G CO., Baltimore.
REPRESENTED BY B. R. TAYLOR, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE DATES OF THE FAIR AT
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
—ARE—
November 6, 7 and 8, 1895.
—THERE WILL BE AN ABUNDANCE OF CHOICE—
Agricultural, Horticultural & Household Products,
IMPLEMENTS, MACHINERY AND LIVE STOCK.
The Fastest Horses! The Closest Races!
THE BEST BAND OF MUSIC.
Cheap Rates on Railroads.
THINGS TO AMUSE AND INSTRUCT ALL KINDS AND CONDITIONS OF PEOPLE.
Something New and Novel all the Time.
THE BEST, MOST USEFUL AND BEAUTIFUL
Productions of Industry and Skill,
AND EVERYTHING PLANNED TO SECURE THE HIGHEST COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE TO EXHIBITORS AND VISITORS.
For Premium List and Other Information address the Secretary.
Walter Watson, President. G. W. Lawrence, Secretary.

NIMOCKS & COOK,
INSURANCE.

Wilson Military Academy.

In consequence of the removal of the LaFayette Military Academy from Fayetteville to Wilson, the name of this very popular institution of learning will hereafter be known as "WILSON MILITARY ACADEMY."
The Fall Term begins Wednesday, Sept. 4, 1895.
With greater facilities, better accommodations and equipments, and if possible brighter prospects, the school enters upon its third year with every indication of a much larger patronage and more general usefulness.
The most thorough instruction is given in literary and commercial branches; and moral culture and physical training receive due attention.
The third "Annual Announcement," containing full particulars, will be mailed to any one upon application. Address
Major J. W. YEREX,
WILSON, N. C.
6-20-95 4m

SIX REASONS WHY
—YOU SHOULD WEAR THE—
Featherbone Corset and Waists:

1st. They Fit Better.
2nd. They Wear Better.
3rd They are More Stylish
4th. They are More Comfortable.
5th. They are Cheaper.
6th. They are Guaranteed.
If not entirely satisfactory after four weeks wear can be returned.
J. P. COOK & CO.

Proof Against the Cold!
Coal! Coal! Coal!
Coke! Coke! Coke!
How about it? You would like to be so along about the cold weather that's approaching. Wouldn't you? Well, the undersigned can furnish you the material to afford you this comfort in supplying you with the best Anthracite and Bituminous Coal and Coke for grates and stoves.
PRICES REASONABLE.
Call on or address
J. N. EMMETT.
Telephone No. 3. 10-3-95 1m

STENOGRAPHY.
MISS MARY D. HAIGH will give lessons in Stenography at the residence of Mr. Chas. Haigh on Dick street.
TERMS MODERATE.
9-26-95 4t

The Clyde Steamship Co.
New York Wilmington, N. C.
—AND—
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.
FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK,
Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts.,
At 3 o'clock P. M
NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON
ONEIDA.....Wednesday, Oct. 23
PAWNEE.....Saturday, Oct 26
CROATAN.....Wednesday, Oct 30
WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.
CROATAN.....Tuesday, Oct. 22
PAWNEE.....Tuesday, Oct. 29
WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.
ONEIDA.....Monday, Oct. 28
PAWNEE.....Friday, Nov. 1
CROATAN.....Monday, Nov. 4
Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.
For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y

Notice of Sale under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain deed of mortgage, executed by Patience A. Harris to George W. Harris, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County, in Book P, No. 4, Page 211, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz: About 141 3-10 acres of land in Cedar Creek Township in said County of Cumberland, N. C., bounded as in said Mortgage Deed, being the land known as "The Harris Land."
Place of sale: Court House in Fayetteville, N. C.
Time of sale: Thursday, Nov. 14, 1895, at 12 o'clock.
Terms of sale: Cash.
N. W. RAY, Att'y.
10-17-95

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

HINDERCORNS.
The only sure Corn Cure. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. Makes walking easy. 15cts. at Druggists.

THINACURA
FOR THIN PEOPLE
Are you thin?

Flesh made with Thinacura Tablets by a scientific process. They create perfect assimilation of every form of food, secreting the valuable parts and discarding the worthless. They make thin faces plump and round out the figure. They are the

STANDARD REMEDY

for leanness, containing NO ARSENIC, and absolutely harmless.

Price, prepaid, $1 per box, 6 for $5.
Pamphlet "HOW TO GET FAT," FREE.
The THINACURA Co., 949 Broadway, New York.

Ask your Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.
10-17-95 4t

Tax Notice, 1895.

I will attend at the following times and places to collect the Taxes for the year 1895:

Quewhiffle, Cabin Branch, Monday, Oct. 14.
Little River, Smith's Shop, Tuesday, Oct. 15.
Seventy-First, Clark's Factory, Wednesday, Oct 16.
Rockfish, Hope Mills, No. 1, Thursday, Oct. 17.
Gray's Creek, Butler's Shop, Friday, Oct. 18.
Carver's Creek, Little River Academy, Monday, Oct. 21
BlackRiver Godwins Tuesday, Oct. 22.
Flea Hill, Geddie's Gin, Wednesday, Oct. 23.
Cedar Creek, Thursday, Oct. 24.
Beaver Dam, Bullard's Mill, Friday, Oct. 25.

I would respectfully urge all tax payers to meet me at the above times and places, and pay their taxes, as the taxes are now due and must be collected.

All personsmust pay their taxes as the Law directs, or the Law will be strictly enforced.

Reepectfully,
McD. GEDDIE, Sheriff
Cumberland County.
Fayetetville, N. C., Sept. 25, 1895—4t

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

By vtuedr of an Execution directed to the undersigned from the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland County in the case of E. A. Poe and J. B. Broadfoot trading as Poe & Co., against L. A. Rutherford and Nancy Rutherford I will, on Monday, the 11th day of November, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door of said County, sell to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said Execution all the right, title and interest which the said L. A. Rutherford and Nancy Rutherford have in the following Property, to wit: One unfinished Brick Dwelling House and the Lot on which said House is located South of the Arsenal property on Haymount Hill.

This 8th day of October, 1895
McD. GEDDIE, Sheriff
Cumberland County.

FOR SALE.
A Solid Walnut Pulpit,
CAN BE SEEN AT
NEWBERRY'S FURNITURE STORE.

LOST.

A considerable amount of Money together with Cumberland County Bond Coupons, probably on the street. Liberal reward for return to Mr. Horne's Drug Store or to
MISS E. S. MALLETT.

Mexican Mustang Liniment for

Burns,
Caked & Inflamed Udders.
Bites,
Rheumatic Pains,
Bruises and Strains.
Bursting Sores,
Inflammations,
Stiff Joints,
Harness & Saddle Sores,
Sciatica,
Lumbago,
Scalds.
Blisters,
Insect Bites,
In Cattle Ailments,
In Horse Ailments,
In Sheep Ailments,

Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue Quickly to the Very Seat of Pain and Ousts it in a Jiffy. Rub in Vigorously.

Mustang Liniment conquers Pain.
Makes Man or Beast smile again.

SOCIETY NEWS AND GOSSIP.

EDITORS:
MISS NELLIE MORRISON, MISS MARY S. MACRAE
MISS MAY BROADFOOT.

Novelties in Fashions.

Dear to the heart of the average woman is the rosette, for many are its possibilities. A collar, a dress waist, or belt, may be made to look almost new with the addition of a few extra touches, and what is prettier than a pretty rosette? Dame Fashion, that most capricious woman, has decreed that they no longer be called rosettes, but with a French name that will perhaps prevent their recognition by old friends, they are called choux-cocardes. Under this new title they appear frequently as a finish for the fashionable belts, and fasten the new collars at the back, trim the latest hats and hold in place a bit of drapery.

Heavy weave mohair, in black and colors, is greatly worn and makes a particularly useful travelling or walking gown. The new turbans fashioned from a half-yard which remains from my lady's gown and put together by a stylish milliner or a maiden's own deft fingers forms a pretty and inexpensive hat to be worn with the new frock.

The New York World correspondent writes that all the new tailor-made gowns have every seam outlined, even the charts. This has a tendency to make large women seem slight and graceful. The seams may be merely strapped with the same cloth as the gown or outlined with the braid or leather. Another characteristic of the tailor-made gowns is their collars. They are square, clerical-looking affairs and very trying to the average woman. It is decreed that underneath these smart peaks a tight-fitting waist of chamois is worn, thus permitting the woman who dislikes wraps to go without until the snow falls.

Changeable peau de soie is a silk high in favor for dinner and dancing gowns. It comes in exquisite color combinations such as porcelain blue and peach, and ashes of roses, and paint green. These gowns are trimmed with rare old lace, fur and jewels.

Many of the new evening gowns have the corsage trimmed in jewels, and the low-cut neck edged with a band of fur. Brocade is another material much used for evening gowns and chiffon is seen everywhere. The latest chiffon is made with an applique of old lace and is exquisitely beautiful.

Ribbon ruffs, six inches high, are a novelty which the shops are displaying. The most fashionable are made of bright colored ribbon, laid in plaits and then veiled with black net or chiffon. Cerise ribbon and tiny black ostrich feathers form another fashionable ruff which fastens with a big cerise bow in front.

The Foiled Brigand.

Several years ago this community was afflicted with the dearth of amusement common to small towns in the South, and ingenuity was taxed to infuse some life into the social circle—finding its reward chiefly in tableaux and amateur theatricals.

On one occasion, at a hospitable residence on Haymount, whose parlors, opening into each other by sliding doors, furnished an excellent *extempore* theatre for such an exhibition, a performance in the nature of a *tableau vivant* was arranged, the story of which was a follows: A young married couple, traveling in Italy, arrive one stormy evening at an inn situated at the head of a gloomy mountain gorge. After the frugal supper of that country—cheese, goats' milk, broiled kid and sour wine—the fair bride retires to her chamber, and, before disrobing, stands before her toilet table, absently toying with the flashing rings, bracelets, etc., of her jewel box.

Suddenly a stalwart figure, in embroidered jacket and slouched hat, leaps through the casement, agile as a panther. He places his rude hand on her white shoulder, and fixes his dark, cruel, glowing eyes upon her horrified face. Slowly he takes the casket from her nerveless hand, thrusts it into the folds of his jacket, points a glittering stiletto at her wildly throbbing bosom; and, hissing into her ear: "breathe a word of this to your husband and he is a dead man!" is gone.

The individual selected to personate the brigand was a young married man, very active in all the little social entertainments, slightly bald, with light hair and beard, blue eyes, and a rather diminutive stature—all somewhat antagonistic to the accepted ideas of an Italian brigand. However, by dyeing his sandy hair with blacking, feeding the hungry calves in his knee breeches with wheat straw, and placing a box outside under the window by which he might make his *debut*, his entrance was accomplished with strong dramatic effect.

The jewel box and stiletto act went off according to programme, and he was just about to be "lost in the darkness" with a bound, when the audience were somewhat surprised to see him hastily draw his leg back into the window, and turn towards them a countenance of unmistakable and very unbrigandish fear.

"Spring out! spring out!" exclaimed the prompter, in a loud, remonstrant whisper. The Italian desperado turned slowly round, and surveyed the prompter with noble scorn. "Spring your grandmother!" said he; "you come here and try it. A dog as big as a calf has just taken his seat at the bottom of that box outside, with a hearty appetite for any Italian brigand who would like to take a spring!"

It is needless to say that the curtain went down precipitately, in confusion and uproarious laughter.

Wonderful Horsemanship.

Not long since, says the Moscow correspondent of a London paper, I witnessed a wonderful display of horsemanship. It took place in the Petroffsky park. Here, in the presence of the Grand Duke Nicholas and most of the foreign officers and guests, the regiment of Cossack Guards went through an extraordinary series of exercises which threw the most daring feats of the circus into the shade. The entire regiment went past at full gallop in loose order, with many of the men standing upright in the saddle, others upon their heads with legs in air, many leaping on to the ground and then into the saddle again at full speed, some springing over their horses' heads and picking up stones from the ground, and yet regaining their seats. While performing these feats all were brandishing their sabres and firing pistols, throwing their carbines into the air and catching them again, and yelling like maniacs. Some men went past in pairs, standing with a leg on each others' horses. One wild fellow carried off another dressed as a woman. The effect of the scene was absolutely bewildering, and it seemed as if the whole regiment had gone mad. Upon a signal being given the regiment divided into two parts. One rode off; the others halted and made their horses lie down on the ground, and lay beside them, waiting, as in war, the approach of an enemy. The other section of the regiment then charged down, and in an instant every horse was on its feet every rider in his saddle, and with wild yells they rode at their supposed enemy. When the manœuvres were over the regiment rode past singing, and uncommonly well together, a military chorus. Altogether, it was a marvellous exhibition of daring horsemanship.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME.

THE PANSY No. 12.

FOR 60 CENTS in Postage Stamps, Postal Note or Silver, we will furnish any reader of this paper with one full and complete set of plans and specifications of either of the three cottages here shown. These plans are drawn to a scale and are guaranteed to be mechanically correct and ready to build from—every detail that can be furnished by a competent architect being provided for.

PANSY COTTAGE No. 12. This cottage contains 5 rooms besides attic and bath room, and can be built for $1400.
Plans are engraved on fine bond paper
If a more moderate priced cottage is desired you will be interested in the

ROSEBUD COTTAGE No. 20. This is a five room cottage which can be built for $1000—a marvel of completeness in every way. Plans are finely engraved on heavy paper.
For persons of more moderate means we have prepared plans and specifications of the

EVERGREEN COTTAGE No. 22. This cottage contains 3 rooms and can be built for $750.

A complete set of of either of these plans—except Evergreen, which contains four sheets—consists of five sheets 14x25 inches, each, all beautifully engraved on fine paper.

THE ROSEBUD, No. 20.

Sheet No. 1 consists of views of front elevation, perspective and interior sectional views.
Sheet No. 2 consists of front and side elevation views.
Sheet No 3 illustrates floor plans, roof, attic, etc.
Sheet No. 4 shows various details: sections of porch, door frame, window frame, etc.
Sheet No. 5 covers full specifications, itemized estimate of cost of all material used, cost of labor with full particulars and advice regarding division of cost for various lines of materials, instructions and suggestions to builder, etc.

Each set of plans is neatly wrapped in pasteboard tube and will be sent postpage prepaid to any address for 60 cents; 2 for $1.10; 3 for $1.50. An architect would require upwards of $25.00 for furnishing plans with all the details given in ours, and the opportunity herein offered of securing for 60 cts. what is ordinarily rated at $25.00 is one that should be taken advantage of all readers.

THE EVERGREEN, No. 22.

Do not neglect this opportunity whether contemplating building or not EVERYBODY IS INTERESTED. Address all orders to

UNIVERSAL PLAN COMPANY,
1127 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo.

We are personally acquainted with the members of the Universal Plan Co. and know this firm to be thoroughly reliable.—Publisher GLOBE DEMOCRAT.

THE ORTON,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Hotel in the Metropolis of the Cape Fear Section.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

To meet the requirements of the traveling public, rates at this Hotel are reduced to $2.00 per day and upwards.

"THE ORTON" is furnished with every modern appliance for the comfort and convenience of its guests, including Otis Elevator, Electric Lights, Steam Heating, &c.

J. E. MONTAGUE, Manager.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,

H. W. Lilly, President,
OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as administrator upon the estate of the late George A. McDonald, notice is hereby given to all creditors of said estate to present their claims on or before the 14th of September, 1896, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery. All persons indebted to the estate will please make prompt payment to the undersigned.

JOSIAH COOK, Wade, N. C.,
Adm'r of George A. McDonald.
C. W. BROADFOOT, Att'y.
Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 14, 1895—6t

Land and Immigration Agency.

I am now corresponding with reliable and responsible parties who desire to establish and operate in the South

POULTRY FARMS, VINEYARDS, FRUIT AND TRUCK FARMS AND CREAMERIES.

OTHERS WHO WANT TO BUY TIMBER LANDS, FACTORY SITES, &c.

Will be pleased to hear from any one who may have special inducements to offer to secure any or all of these people, since they are the classes of immigranta we need. Address

NEWTON H. SMITH, Manager,
7-25-95 Fayetteville, N. C.

POE & CO.,
BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURERS,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Lumber Wanted

Cut Accurately and Rapidly on the
FARQUHAR
Variable Friction Feed Saw Mill
with Quick Receding Head Blocks. Capacity 5,000 to 30,000 feet, with Engines and Boilers from 12 to 40 Horse Power.
For full descriptive catalogue address,
A. B. FARQUHAR CO., Ltd.,
YORK, PA.

E. L. CLARK'S
HEADQUARTERS FOR
BACON, FLOUR, SALT,
AND EVERY THING USUALLY KEPT AT A FIRST-CLASS
Family Supply House.
Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes and Clothing.
RESTAURANT ON SECOND FLOOR.
E. L. CLARK,
9-27-94 tf Cor. Hay and Winslow Sts

THE ÆTNA
Is the Strongest American Fire Insurance Co.

Has been doing business continuously since 1819.
Her Reputation is the best to-day.
Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.
Take out a policy on your property.
B. R. HUSKE, Agent.

FOR SALE
A New Beatty Parlor Organ.

In use about a month. Owner moved West to live, consequently will sell cheap for cash. Call or address SACRIFICE, care Observer.

FOR RENT.
Miss Lizzie Mallett's Residence on Burgess Street.
For particulars apply to
MISS LIZZIE MALLETT
or H. R. HORNE.

FOR RENT.
The Store, adjoining the Hotel LaFayette, recently occupied by Rose & Leak.
For terms, apply to
H. W. LILLY
5-23-95—tf

R. T. THOMAS,
successor to A. Deaver.
Butcher of Select Cattle,
Mutton and Pork in Season.
By conducting a first-class business in the section of the Market House recently vacated by the city fire department, I will strive to MERIT A SHARE OF THE PATRONAGE IN MY LINE.
Respectfully,
R. T. THOMAS
3-14-95

A. B. WILLIAMS,
COTTON :-: BUYER.
HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

CARPETS! CARPETS!!
Are you interested in Carpets? If so, we would be pleased to show you. We have arranged with one of the largest mills in the United States whereby we are their sole representatives in this locality. We carry a full line of the NEWEST PATTERNS in
ALL KINDS OF CARPETS.
WILTON CARPETS,
MOQUETTE CARPETS,
AXMINSTER CARPETS,
VELVET CARPETS,
BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS,
TAPESTRY CARPETS,
THREE PLY CARPETS,
INGRAIN CARPETS OF ALL GRADES
You have as fine a variety to select from as is carried by the stores in the largest cities.
You can have the Carpets CUT AND SEWED AT THE MILL, and delivered to you ready to be laid on the floor.
We represent the manufacturers, thus saving you the middleman or jobber's profit, and as we have no stock to carry and no risk to take on bad patterns, misfits, or remnants we can afford to *sell at a very small profit*—LOWER EVEN THAN THE STORES OF THE GREAT CITIES.
Call and find out how *quickly* and how *cheaply* we can carpet a room or a house
W. H. NEWBERRY & SONS,
Manufacturers and Dealers
IN ALL KINDS OF
Furniture and House Trimmings,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
9-12-95

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an Execution directed to the undersigned from the Clerk of the Superior Court of Anson County in the case of James A. Leak, Receiver of The Bank of New Hanover against The North State Improvemeat Company, John D. Williams, E. J. Lilly and others I will, on Monday, November 4th, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door in Fayetteville, N. C., offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution, the following lands as the property of the said J. D. Williams:

The Williams Stores and Opera House on Hay Street This lot runs from Hay to Franklin Streets. Upon it stands three stores on ground floor, a large printing establishment in second story and a well-equipped opera house in the third story.

The Oil Mills Farm of 117 acres in the north-eastern part of the city. Highly improved land with all necessary buildings

Lots Nos. 27, 28, 29 and 30 of the Arsenal property, fronting on the Morganton road.

In Seventy-First Township.

The Lanneau land, 569 acres.
The Monroe land, 330 acres on Beaver Creek.
The McCormick land, 350 acres on C. F. & Y. V. Railway.
10 acres on Monroe road, granted by the State.
561 acres adjoining McIntyre land, Atlas Hill and others.
120 acres near Raynor's Mill.
25 acres on Yadkin road, adjoining Lovet and others.
The Effie McFadyen land, 1761 acres near Lower Little River.
The Saw Mills on Little River at Manchester Depot, 121 acres covering mills and other improvements. These mills are run by water of 200 horse power, on unfailing stream, and are upon the track of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway.
100 acres on or near Buckhead.
Holmes land, 69 acres, on Western Plank Road, five miles from Fayetteville.
Johnson land, 33 acres.
Meadow land, 5 acres.

In Carver's Creek Township.

Dranghon land, 564 acres
Haughton land, 1,200 acres.

In Rockfish Township.

J. Roslin Smith land, 40 acres, in Murphy Swamp.

In Gray's Creek Township.

McArthur land, 220 acres near Pate's Mills—part round pine and part swamp

In Cedar Creek Township.

The Maj. Jonathan Evans Farm, 150 acres on east side of Cape Fear River and about six miles from Clarendon Bridge—a valuable farm.

In Little River Township—Morrison Land.

1st tract—150 acres situated on North side of Crain's Creek—J. A. Johnson land.
2nd tract—58 acres adjoining above.
3rd tract—1 acre adjoining above.

And also all the interest of the said E. J. Lilly, Jr., in the lands of the estate of the late E. J. Lilly, Sr., which lie in Cumberland County.

This 3rd October, 1895.
McD. GEDDIE, Sheriff
of Cumberland County.
10-3-95

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway,
JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.
CONDENSED SCHEDULE.
In Effect June 23rd, 1895.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2, Daily
Leave Wilmington,	9:05 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	12:15 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	12:45 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	2:16 "
Leave Sanford,	4:19 "
Leave Climax,	4:50 "
Arrive Greensboro,	5:00 "
Leave Greensboro,	5:55 "
Leave Stokesdale,	6:25 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	6:30 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	6:58 "
Leave Rural Hall,	8:25 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily
Leave Mt. Airy,	7:05 a. m.
Leave Rural Hall,	8:29 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	8:55 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	8:59 "
Leave Stokesdale,	9:28 "
Arrive Greensboro,	10:11 "
Leave Greensboro,	10:20 "
Leave Climax,	10:50 "
Leave Sanford,	12:50 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	
Arrive Fayetteville,	2:15 "
Leave Fayetteville,	2:45 "
Arrive Wilmington,	5:55 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily
Leave Bennettsville,	8:15 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	9:20 "
Leave Maxton,	9:29 "
Leave Red Springs,	9:55 "
Leave Hope Mills,	1:35 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily
Leave Fayetteville,	4: 5 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	4:54 "
Leave Red Springs,	5:40 "
Arrive Maxton,	6:12 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	5:50 a. m
Leave Climax,	7:35 "
Arrive Greensboro,	8:20 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:15 "
Leave Stokesdale,	10:50 "
Arrive Madison	11:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12:30 p. m.
Leave Stokesdale,	1:35 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:40 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:00 "
Leave Climax,	4:20 "
Arrive Ramseur,	6:00 "

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS
at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS
at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest, at Wilmington with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for Wrightsville and Ocean View.
Trains No. 1 and 2 dinner at Fayetteville.
W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY, General Manager.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.
AND BRANCHES
AND FLORENCE RAILROAD
Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895	No. 23. Daily.	No. 35. Daily.		No. 41. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	.....	A. M.
Leave Weldon..	11 53	9 27	.....	.....
Ar. Rocky Mount	12 57	10 20	.....	.....
Leave Tarboro..	12 20	.....	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	1 05	10 20	.....	6 00
Leave Wilson...	4 03	11 03	.....	.....
Leave Selma....	2 53	.....	.....	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	4 31	12 58	.....	.....
Arrive Florence	7 15	3 00	.....	.....

	No. 47 Daily.			
	P. M.			A. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 08	.....	.....	6 35
Leave Goldsboro	2 55	.....	.....	7 20
Leave Magnolia.	4 02	.....	.....	8 29
Ar. Wilmington.	5 30	.....	.....	10 00
	P. M.			A. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895.	No. 78. Daily.		No. 32. Daily.	No. 40. Daily.
	A. M.	.....	P. M.	
Leave Florence	8 15	.....	7 15	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	10 55	.....	9 19	.....
Leave Selma....	12 32	.....	.....	.....
Arrive Wilson..	1 20	.....	11 15	.....
Leave Tarboro..	2 48	.....	.....	.....

	No. 48 Daily.			
	A. M.			P. M.
Lv. Wilmington.	9 20	.....	.....	7 00
Leave Magnolia	10 56	.....	.....	8 31
Leave Goldsboro	12 05	.....	.....	9 40
Arrive Wilson..	1 00	.....	.....	10 27

	No. 78 Daily.		No. 32 Daily.		
	P. M.	.....	P M.	P. M.	.....
Leave Wilson...	1 30	.....	11 20	10 32	.....
Ar Rocky Mount	2 33	.....	12 02	11 15	.....
Arrive Tarboro.	2 48	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	2 33	.....	12 02	.....	.....
Arrive Weldon..	3 48	.....	12 54	.....	.....
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday ‡Daily except Sunday.
Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:48 P M, Halifax 4:05 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 4:55 P M. Greenville 6:37 P M., Kinston 7:35 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M, Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 10:55 A M. Weldon 11.20 A M, daily except Sunday.
Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:40 A. M., Tarboro 9:50 A M; returning leaves Tarboro 4:50 P M, Parmele 6:10 P. M., arrives Washington 7:35 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.
Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:00 P M, 5:25 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily, except Sunday, 6:00 A M, Sunday 9:30 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M, and 11:45 A M.
Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:05 A M, arriving Smithfield 7:35 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.
Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:0 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.
Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 6:40 P M; arrive Dunbar 7:50 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:30 A M; arrive Latta 7:50 A M. Daily except Sunday.
Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 4:10 P M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 7:20 A M., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.
Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk daily and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.
J. R KENLEY, Gen'l Manager. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager

FAYETTEVILLE,
Monday, Nov. 4.

Twenty-Fourth Annual Tour of the Show that has Made all America Talk.

SELLS BROTHERS'
BIG SHOW OF THE WORLD.

Beyond all Comparison, the Largest, Grandest, Best Exhibition ever seen in Fayetteville, Presenting all New Exclusive Features.

Magnificent 3-Ring Circus, Mammoth Fifty-Cage Menagerie, Australian Aviary, African Aquarium,
Royal Roman Hippodrome, Arabian Caravan, Huge Elevated Stages, Spectacular Pageants and
TRANS-PACIFIC WILD BEAST EXHIBITION.

THE ONLY BIG SHOW TO REDUCE THE ADMISSION FEE TO 50 cents to all. Seats Provided For Everybody Without Extra Charge

Honestly Conducted, Honorably Presented, Truthful, Moral and Instructive.

SEE THE GRAND INAUGURAL RESPLENDENT MORNING STREET PAGEANT REVEALING A GOLDEN AVALANCHE OF WILD BEAST WONDERS AND SPECTACULAR SPLENDOR. SEE THE VAST CITY OF CANVAS, THE BIGGEST IN THE WORLD. THEN DECIDE WHETHER OR NOT YOU WANT TO SEE THE PERFORMANCE OF

SELLS BROTHERS'
Greatest Show on Earth.

Three Hundred Startling Acts in Three Rings and Elevated Stages. An Army of European and American All Star Artists, Equestrienues, Bareback Riders, Racers, Gymnasts, Acrobats, Leapers, Aerialists, Charioteers, Bicyclists, Grimaldas, Clowns and Jolly Jesters, Champion Performers from every land under the sun, A Glittering, Dazzling Picture of Opulence and Grandeur. More High Salaried Artists and

More Novel and Unique Features than any other Show in the Universe.

UNDER THE LARGEST TENTS EVER CONSTRUCTED.

The Most Complete Zoological Collection in the World, presenting for the First Time in this Country the

ONLY PAIR OF GIANT WHITE NILE
BLOOD-SWEATING HIPPOPOTAMI.

Educated Alaska Seals and Sea Lions; Performing Kangaroos, Trained Elephants, Lordly Lions, Tigers, Leopards, Stately Flocks of Ostriches, the first ever publicly exhibited; and Marvelously Trained Wild and Domesticated Animals of all descriptions.

TRULY THE ONLY GREAT AND LEGITIMATE EXHIBITION OF ITS KIND ON EARTH.

SELLS BROTHERS ENORMOUS UNITED SHOWS
THE LARGEST, OLDEST, AND MOST COMPLETE MENAGERIE ZOOLOGICAL EXHIBITION IN THE WORLD
"RAMESES"
THE FIRST MONSTER GIANT FAR AFRICAN ELEPHANT EVER IN CAPTIVITY.

50 GOLDEN CAGES FILLED WITH STRANGE WILD BEASTS 50
EMBRACING EVERY CAPTIVE ANIMAL KNOWN TO EXIST.
Real Roman Hippodrome Races and Gala-Day Sports.
A MIGHTY MEMORABLE UNION OF ROME'S REGAL PAST. THRILLING AND SPIRITED RACES OF EVERY AGE AND NATION.

THE GRAND GORGEOUS STREET PARADE

Absolutely Eclipsing Any Pageant Ever Seen in the Public Streets, takes place at 10 A. M. on the day of the Exhibition. It is Over a Mile in Length. No Postponement on account of Weather.

Two Complete Performances Daily. Afternoon at 2. Evening at 8. Doors open one hour earlier.

50 CENTS ADMITS TO ALL COMBINED SHOWS, WHICH INCLUDES A SEAT FOR EVERY VISITOR.

SEATING CAPACITY 12,000.

BRANCH TICKET OFFICE AT W. C. McDUFFIE'S DRUG STORE.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS WILL BE RUN ON ALL RAILWAY AND STEAMBOAT LINES AT REDUCED RATES.